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SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

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JAN 20 2006

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NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA

Tuesday, January 24, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

City Hall, Room 416

One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

01-20-06P01:52 RCVD

COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (Vice President), Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez and Johanna Wald.

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
2. **ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the December 5, 2005 Special Rescheduled Meeting. (Explanatory Document: Draft Minutes of the December 5, 2005 Special Rescheduled Meeting)**
3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.
4. **INFORMATION and ACTION:** Resolution File No. R-2006-05-COE commending Commission President Nia Crowder for her service to the Commission on the Environment (Explanatory Document: Resolution File No. R-2006-05-COE).
STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director
5. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393

Email: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

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6. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006. The Commission will consider and vote on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-04-COE to adopt the Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-04-COE, Revised Reduced Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006, 2006 Reduced Risk Pesticides List Products Added, Removed or Changed since 2005, and Minutes of December 13, 2005 Public Meeting on the 2006 Reduced-Risk Pesticide List).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

STAFF PRESENTER: Chris Geiger, City Toxic Reduction Coordinator

7. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** United Nations World Environment Day Accords—The Commission will consider and vote on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE to prioritize three key actions for the first year (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE, Urban Environmental Accords Review, Department Memo to the Policy Committee 1/9/06, Recommendations on Accords, and Public Comment).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

8. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Proposed Amendment to the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment to amend the regular meeting date of the Policy Committee (Explanatory Documents: Notice of Proposed Amendment to the Bylaws and Draft Resolution File R-2006-01-COE Amending Bylaws).

STAFF: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

9. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Bay Bridge West Span Pathway Platform. Commission to consider and vote on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-03-COE to endorse the platform in favor of funding a shore-to-shore bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge (Explanatory Document: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-03-COE Endorse SF Oakland Bay Bridge West Span Pathway).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Andy Thornley, Program Director, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

10. **INFORMATION:** Public Notice of 2006 Subscription and Renewal of Commission on the Environment and Committee Notices and Agendas (Explanatory Document: Subscription Request Form (Word)).

STAFF: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

11. **PRESENTATION and ACTION:** Informational Presentation to Commission to consider and vote on approving the Department of the Environment's Fiscal-Year 2006-2007 Draft Budget and subsequent changes to the Five Year Impound budget.

STAFF: David Assmann, Deputy Director

12. **DISCUSSION:** Update on the Department of Environment's Proposed Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue and Eco-Center Plan and Design.

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

13. **INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence

- Update on Pending City Legislation

14. INFORMATION: Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Pelosi will highlight the meeting of December 14, 2005 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Wednesday, February 22, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

15. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Rodriguez will highlight the meeting of January 18, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Wednesday, April 19, 2006, 4:00 p.m. to be held at the Department of the Environment, Ground Floor Conference Room.

16. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meeting of January 9, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, February 13, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

17. INFORMATION: Director's Report

- Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

18. PRESIDENT's ANNOUNCEMENTS. Appointment of Committee members to the Commission on the Environment's Policy, Operations, and Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committees.

19. INFORMATION: New Business

20. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

21. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

TEL: (415) 355-3709

FAX: (415) 554-6393

*** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506, (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org within three business days of a meeting.*

Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by

the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment Operations Committee Meeting will be held at the Department of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, in the Civic Center area. The meeting room is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Civic Center Station at United Nations Plaza and Market Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness and the Metro Stations at Van Ness and Market and at Civic Center. For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking adjacent to City Hall on Grove Street and Van Ness Avenue and in the vicinity of the Veterans Building at 401 Van Ness Avenue adjacent to Davies Hall and the War Memorial Complex.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: sof@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code §2.100, et. seq] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at: 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone (415) 581-2300, fax (415) 581-2317; web site at www.sfgov.org/ethics.

Important Information

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

NOTE: Persons unable to attend the meeting may submit to the Commission on the Environment, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the agenda items above. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and shall be brought to the attention of the Commission on the Environment members. Any written comments should be sent to: Commission Secretary of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the hearing. Comments which cannot be delivered to the Commission Secretary by that time may be taken directly to the hearing at the location above.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper. Also, please bring sufficient copies of handouts for the Commission, the Commission Secretary and the public.

Posted: 1/19/06



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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BYLAWS OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
TO BE ACTED UPON AT THE MEETING OF JANUARY 24, 2006.**

This notice is issued pursuant to Article XI – Amendment of Bylaws of the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment requiring circulation of proposed amendments in writing to all Commissioners and noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to such meeting.

The following provision in Article VII – Committees, Section 8: Policy Committee is proposed for amendment as follows:

Section 8: Policy Committee

~~The Policy Committee shall meet on the fourth Thursday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in Room 421 City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco.~~

Replace with the following schedule/bylaws change:

The Policy Committee shall meet on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. with the exception of October when the Policy Committee will meet on the fourth Monday at 5:00 p.m. Meetings will be held in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website.

This is to certify that the above notice was issued on December 19, 2005.

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Posted: December 19, 2005

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

**Tuesday, January 24, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (Acting President); Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez, and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:20 p.m. Present: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, King (arrived at 6:00 p.m.), Mok, and Rodriguez (arrived at 5:25 p.m.). Excused: Commissioner Wald.

Items 10, 12, and 3 were heard at this time.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the December 5, 2005 Special Rescheduled Meeting (Explanatory Document: December 5, 2005 Approved Meeting Minutes (Word))
http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=36395.

Upon motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Mok the December 5, 2005 Special Rescheduled Meeting Minutes were adopted. There was no public comment at this time.

VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok, and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald.

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Mr. Dennis Brumm, San Francisco Oil Awareness discussed the mission of San Francisco Oil Awareness, the Post Carbon Institute, and other organizations that study the issue of oil depletion/peak oil and distributed posters with a statement of their concerns to the Commissioners. Mr. Brumm proposed that the Commission consider this issue and offered the service of local groups.

Director Blumenfeld asked Mr. Brumm to propose ten steps that the Department and Commission can do or do better.

Ms. Allyse Heartwell, San Francisco Oil Awareness stated that there are organizations that are undertaking a study about Bay Area relocalization that includes action steps and would provide the Department and Commission with a contact person.

Ms. Ruth Gravanis stated that supporting the west span pedestrian bike/maintenance lane and the redevelopment of Treasure Island should be considered as part of the larger issue of meeting the goal of reducing dependence on oil.

- 4. INFORMATION and ACTION:** Resolution File No. R-2006-05-COE commending Commission President Nia Crowder for her service to the Commission on the Environment (Explanatory Document: Approved Resolution No. 004-06-COE (PDF)) <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/FileR-2006-5-CommissionerCrowderCommendation.doc>.

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld advised the Commission that Commissioner Nia Crowder has formally resigned from the Commission effective January 13, 2006.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Rodriguez Resolution File No. 004-06-COE commending Commission President Nia Crowder for her service to the Commission on the Environment was adopted by the following vote:

VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald

- 5. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner Pelosi Jr. recommended continuance of this item in order to secure a full Commission vote.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Rodriguez and second by Commissioner Desser this item was continued to the March 28, 2006 Commission meeting.

VOTE: Approved (4-0) (2 Absent)

AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald

- 6. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006. The Commission considered and voted on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-04-COE to adopt the Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 (Explanatory Documents: Approved Resolution No. 003-06-COE (PDF) <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Res003-06-COERevisedReducedRiskPesticidesList2006.pdf>, Revised Reduced Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 (PDF) <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/2006ReducedRiskPesticideList.pdf>, 2006 Reduced Risk Pesticides List Products Added, Removed or Changed since 2005 (PDF) <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/RRPL2006allchanges.pdf>, and Minutes of December 13, 2005 Public Meeting on the 2006 Reduced-Risk Pesticide List (PDF)) <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/MTGSUMMARY2006RRPL121305.pdf>.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

STAFF PRESENTER: Chris Geiger, City Toxic Reduction Coordinator

Mr. Geiger advised the Commission that the Reduced-Risk Pesticide List is a product of the Integrated Pest Management Technical Advisory Committee that meets monthly to discuss product revisions. After the list is produced, a public meeting is held to discuss the proposals for the year and brought to the Commission yearly for their consideration and vote. The Commission was updated on the products added and removed. Mr. Geiger stated that public meetings are productive, but suggested that more public participation is desired.

Commissioner Desser suggested placing a Chronicle op-ed several weeks before the public meeting and to engage the public with examples of how products and public participation can affect their lives. Mr. Geiger advised that an effort is being made through the Department's Outreach group to generate more public participation.

Mr. Geiger discussed similar programs in eight major municipalities in New York State and that the ordinance is not working in these municipalities because of the lack of resources and an end-user group.

Commissioner Rodriguez asked (1) for a comparison between San Francisco and other cities that have adopted the same type of Ordinance, (2) what the Department needs to advance this effort, and (3) about the cooperation level of other City departments. Mr. Geiger responded that (1) the most comparable program is Santa Clara County's and that Suffolk County is the most successful in New York State because they have hired experienced county extension agents and devoted funds to run the program; (2) the Department would improve results with more input from City departments, by doing outreach to smaller departments, outlying sites, and hiring more staff; and (3) that departments for the most part are cooperative.

Deanna Simon, City Toxic Reduction Specialist Assistant stated that products are measured by the quantity used and the percentage of active ingredient. Ms Simon recommended acquiring funding for pilot projects.

Deputy Director Assmann inquired whether products identify inert and inactive ingredients. Mr. Geiger stated that products do not identify these ingredients, but that the Toxics Group is working on acquiring this information. It was stated that chemical companies are not required to list inactive or inert ingredients.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Rodriguez the Resolution approving the Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 was adopted.

VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald

7. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** United Nations World Environment Day Accords—The Commission considered and voted on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE to prioritize three key actions for the first year (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE (Word) [Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE](#), Environmental Accords Review (PDF) [Urban Environmental Accords Review \(PDF\)](#), Department Memo to the Policy Committee 1/9/06 (Word) [Department Memo to the Policy Committee 1/9/06 \(Word\)](#), Recommendations on Accords [Recommendations on Accords \(Word\)](#), and Public Comment (PDF) [Public Comment\(PDF\)](#)) and [Public Comments Accords for 012406 Mtg 1](#).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald
STAFF: Jared Blumenfed, Director

Director Blumenfeld advised the Commission that the Policy Committee held a discussion on this topic at a public hearing and read the three key accord actions that the Policy Committee recommended for adoption. The Policy Committee had recommended that the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for adoption and Director Blumenfeld advised that a Resolution requesting more direct implementation on each action would be more effective.

Commissioner Rodriguez suggested that the Resolution define the timeframe on page 1, line 5 and add language identifying what the requirement on the Commission and Staff would be to implement the three key actions for adoption.

Commissioner Desser recommended that (1) the Resolution contain language that contextualizes the process that states, "we decided that there was this summit, we adopted the Urban Environmental Accords, and we have a commitment as do other cities around the world to adopt the accords in an orderly and timely fashion, and the first three that we decided to adopt are the (three accords adopted); (2) add Whereas clauses that lists the analysis as to why the Policy Committee recommended the three accord actions opposed to others, and (3) add what the Commission thinks it means to implement the actions.

Public Comment: Mr. Peter Brastow, Founding Director, Nature in the City, speaking in support of Urban Accord Action 12 that references habitat and would elevate the stewardship and conservation of nature in San Francisco. Recommended forming a subcommittee between Nature in the City, the Department, and Commission or Policy Committee to develop implementation strategies.

The Commission and Staff agreed to work together to produce a Resolution with the above recommendations to consider at the Commission's March 28 meeting.

8. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Proposed Amendment to the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment to amend the regular meeting date of the Policy Committee (Explanatory Documents: Notice of Proposed Amendment to the Bylaws (Word)

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BylawsChangeNotice.doc> and Approved Resolution No. 001-006-COE Amending Bylaws (PDF)
<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Res001-06-COEAmendBylaws.pdf>.

STAFF: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Commissioner King joined the meeting at this time and was present for discussion on Items 8, 9, 11, 13-21.

Ms. Fish reported that the Commission would be voting on a proposed amendment to the Commission's Bylaws to amend the regular meeting date of the Policy Committee from the fourth Thursday of each month beginning at 5:00 p.m. to the second Monday of each month beginning at 5:00 p.m. with the exception of October when the Policy Committee will meet on the fourth Monday at 5:00 p.m. due to a scheduled holiday. The Policy Committee has requested and agreed to these amendments. A public notice had been issued according to Bylaws requirements and posted ten days prior to the meeting.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Dessser and second by Commissioner Rodriguez, the proposed amendment to the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws were adopted by the following vote:

VOTE: (5-0) (1 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Dessser, King, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioner Wald

9. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Bay Bridge West Span Pathway Platform. The Commission considered and voted on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-03-COE to endorse the platform in favor of funding a shore-to-shore bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge (Explanatory Document: Approved Resolution File No. R-2006-03-COE Endorse SF Oakland Bay Bridge West Span Pathway (PDF)

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Res002-06-COEEndorseSFOaklandBayBridgeWestSpanPathway.pdf>.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Andy Thornley, Program Director, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

Mr. Andy Thornley advised the Commission that since 1989 CalTrans and the Municipal Transportation Commission have been working to rebuild and retrofit the Bay Bridge. The plan is for one pedestrian bicycle maintenance pathway on the rebuilt eastern span but when that job is done and the retrofit on the west span is done, only half the bridge would be accessible to non-motorized transit. On behalf of the San Francisco and Bay Area Bicycle Coalitions, Mr. Thornley requested the Commission's endorsement for completing the pathway on the west span of the Bay Bridge.

Public Comment: Ms. Ruth Gravanis suggested that implementing a bridge toll between San Francisco and Treasure Island would be a logical source of funding for the bike pedestrian and maintenance path.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Rodriguez and second by Commissioner Dessser, Resolution No. 002-06-COE to endorse the platform in favor of funding a shore-to-shore bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge was adopted by the following vote:

VOTE: Adopted (5-0) (1 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Dessser, King, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioner Wald

10. **INFORMATION:** Public Notice of 2006 Subscription and Renewal of Commission on the Environment and Committee Notices and Agendas (Explanatory Document: Subscription Request Form (Word))
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Subscriptiontoagendas.doc>.
STAFF: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Ms. Fish reported that the Commission's Bylaws Article VIII – Requests for Notice and Agendas requires that in January of each year, the Commission will ask each person on the list to re-affirm their desire to stay on the list for another year through a notice on the Commission's January agenda. A public notice of 2006 Subscription and Renewal of Commission and Committee notices and agendas was e-mailed and mailed to all current subscribers on January 4, and a request was made that requests be submitted by February 10.

There was no public comment at this time.

11. **PRESENTATION and ACTION:** Informational Presentation to Commission to consider and vote on approving the Department of the Environment's Fiscal-Year 2006-2007 Draft Budget and subsequent changes to the Five Year Impound budget (Distributed revised version in Commission meeting (PDF))
<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/FY2006-07%20Draft%20Budget%20Distributed%20in%20Mtg.%20Revised.pdf>.
STAFF: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann distributed updates to the Department of Environment's Fiscal Year 2006-2007 Draft budget proposal. A presentation was given on revenues and

expenditures for (1) program grants; (2) the general fund budget, and (3) the Impound Account. Mr. Assmann advised the Commission that the budget would be updated further to reflect future adjustments to salaries and benefits. It was stated that the budget had been reduced in the environmental justice and green building and increased in the recycling and toxics program areas in order to stay within the Department's 2003 guidelines and to match the five-year plan. A discussion was held on the process for developing the guidelines.

Commissioner Rodriguez inquired as to how to increase the amount of funding for environmental justice work to the earlier projection. Deputy Director Assmann stated that from the original grant money, there would be a sufficient amount to continue substantial support for another three fiscal years.

Commissioner King inquired as to whether the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission would be contributing more to the environmental justice program as they plan for their expansion of the sewage facility and recommended that more education and outreach be provided to the citizens of Bayview Hunters Point on recycling programs. He inquired as to the source of funding for the recycling program.

Director Blumenfeld discussed (1) Public Utilities Commission upcoming projects and community mitigation funds and advised that the Public Utilities Commission has assigned approximately \$1 million for the Environmental Justice Program Manager to manage and \$500,000 for tree planting; (2) advised that he would provide Commissioner King with contacts in the Mayor's Office regarding refuse left on private properties and public right of ways; and (3) that outreach for the recycling program is reflected in the Impound Account Summary and in Norcal's outreach budgets contained in the rate hearing process. Deputy Director Assmann advised that two volunteer coordinators would be building an outreach volunteer program in various City neighborhoods, and people from neighborhoods would be incorporated to do outreach to increase participation in recycling and other programs.

Commissioner Rodriguez recommended (1) inviting the Public Utilities Commission to present to the Policy Committee and the full Commission on the status of the mitigation for this expansion and how they would handle community issues, and (2) for the Policy Committee to prepare a Resolution on this topic.

Commissioner Desser recommended creating high school environmental programs. Deputy Director Assmann stated that he would discuss developing high school programs with the Department's School Education Group.

Commissioner King recommended presenting awards to community members doing good jobs in energy and recycling. Commissioner Desser recommended that the Policy Committee discuss how to recognize people in different communities. Director Blumenfeld advised that there is a Commercial Recycler of the Year award and the Green Business award that just got passed by the Board of Supervisors.

Upon Motion by Commissioner King and second by Commissioner Desser the Department of the Environment's Fiscal-Year 2006-2007 Draft Budget and subsequent changes to the Five Year Impound budget was approved.

VOTE: (5-0) (1 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, King, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioner Wald

12. DISCUSSION: Update on the Department of Environment's Proposed Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue and Eco-Center Plan and Design.

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld updated the Commission on the Department of the Environment's move to 25 Van Ness Avenue. Main points discussed included:

- Partial staff will be moving in April and the entire staff will be moving in June or the beginning of July 2007;
- Department has hired HOK, a design consulting firm to create design plans to make 25 Van Ness a green building—goal is LEED Silver or higher;
- 25 Van Ness is the first historic building in San Francisco to be retrofitted to green and as a result is creating an interest in converting historic preservation buildings into green buildings;
- Department goal is to raise \$1 million, \$500,000 in kind, \$200,000 from the City, and \$300,000 from private sources to make this project a reality.
- The Department is working on involving community groups in the building and including reclaimed and reused materials.

There was no public comment at this time.

13. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report (Explanatory Document: Commission Secretary's Report January 2006 (Word))

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/012406CommissionSecretaryRept.doc>

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence—Ms. Fish reported that the following correspondence was included in the packet and or received:
 1. Copy of Commission Resolution No. 005-06-COE "A Garden in Every School" adopted on December 5, 2005;
 2. 2005 W-2 forms
 3. Copy of email on five grant applications received for the Environmental Justice Program.

Update on Pending City Legislation: Ms. Fish reported on City legislation as follows:

1. Public Works Code-landmark trees, significant trees, and penalties for violation passed on second reading on January 16, 2006.

2. Green Business Program—Land Use Committee passed and was before the Board of Supervisors for a first reading for their meeting on January 24, 2006.
3. Construction and Demolition Debris Recovery—For first reading on the January 24, 2006 Board of Supervisors agenda.

14. INFORMATION: Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Report

- A report on the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee December 14 meeting and next scheduled meeting was not given at this time.. Director Blumenfeld reported that (a) the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved \$3 billion in solar incentives over the next ten years, and recommended that the Commission work on how municipalities can access the money and on writing the rules for municipal governments; and (b) the Department is working with Assemblyman Leno to introduce the idea of putting an ocean power hub off the California Coast and obtaining funding for the project from the infrastructure bond that the Governor is proposing.

15. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the meeting of January 18, 2006 reporting that there were discussions on the environmental justice program 2006 projects, move to 25 Van Ness, and discussion and approval of the Draft FY 2006-07 department budget. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 19, 2006, 4:00 p.m. to be held at the Department of the Environment, Ground Floor Conference Room.

16. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Commissioner Desser highlighted the meeting of January 9, 2006 reporting that the main discussion was a public hearing on prioritizing three key Urban Environmental Accords actions for adoption for the first year. Commissioner Rodriguez recommended that at the February 13 meeting, the Policy Committee work with staff to create a plan for implementing the accords. Commissioner Desser recommended adding an agenda item on environmental justice and recycling and invited Commissioner King to attend the meeting and invite community members to speak on the topic. The next Policy Committee meeting is scheduled for Monday, February 13, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

17. INFORMATION: Director's Report (Explanatory Document: Director's Report January 2006 (Word))

[http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReportJanuary2006\(1\).doc](http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReportJanuary2006(1).doc)

- Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

- 18. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.** Appointment of Committee members to the Commission on the Environment's Policy, Operations, and Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committees.

Acting President Pelosi reported on the letter from the Mayor to Commission Presidents and Commissioners on the City's fiscal year 2006-07 budget deficit. The Mayor welcomes input to develop a spending plan.

Acting President Pelosi Jr. reappointed Commissioners Wald, Rodriguez and Desser to the Policy Committee with Commissioner Wald remaining as Chair for the Committee. Commissioners Pelosi Jr., King and Mok were appointed to the Operations Committee with Commissioner Mok appointed as Chair. The Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee was scheduled to be eliminated at this time and will require a bylaws notice change to be heard at the March 28, 2006 Commission meeting.

- 19. INFORMATION:** New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

- 20. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

- 21. ADJOURNMENT.** The meeting of the Commission on the Environment adjourned at 7:08 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
APPROVED MINUTES**

**Tuesday, January 24, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

APR - 3 2006

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (Acting President); Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez, and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:20 p.m. Present: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, King (arrived at 6:00 p.m.), Mok, and Rodriguez (arrived at 5:25 p.m.). Excused: Commissioner Wald.

Items 10, 12, and 3 were heard at this time.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the December 5, 2005 Special Rescheduled Meeting (Explanatory Document: December 5, 2005 Approved Meeting Minutes (Word))
http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=36395.

Upon motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Mok the December 5, 2005 Special Rescheduled Meeting Minutes were adopted. There was no public comment at this time.

VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok, and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald.

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Mr. Dennis Brumm, San Francisco Oil Awareness discussed the mission of San Francisco Oil Awareness, the Post Carbon Institute, and other organizations that study the issue of oil depletion/peak oil and distributed posters with a statement of their concerns to the Commissioners. Mr. Brumm proposed that the Commission consider this issue and offered the service of local groups.

Director Blumenfeld asked Mr. Brumm to propose ten steps that the Department and Commission can do or do better.

Ms. Allyse Heartwell, San Francisco Oil Awareness stated that there are organizations that are undertaking a study about Bay Area relocalization that includes action steps and would provide the Department and Commission with a contact person.

Ms. Ruth Gravanis stated that supporting the west span pedestrian bike/maintenance lane and the redevelopment of Treasure Island should be considered as part of the larger issue of meeting the goal of reducing dependence on oil.

- 4. INFORMATION and ACTION:** Resolution File No. R-2006-05-COE commending Commission President Nia Crowder for her service to the Commission on the Environment (Explanatory Document: Approved Resolution No. 004-06-COE (PDF)) <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/FileR-2006-5-CommissionerCrowderCommendation.doc>.

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld advised the Commission that Commissioner Nia Crowder has formally resigned from the Commission effective January 13, 2006.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Rodriguez Resolution File No. 004-06-COE commending Commission President Nia Crowder for her service to the Commission on the Environment was adopted by the following vote:

VOTE:	Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)
AYES:	Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Commissioners King and Wald

- 5. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner Pelosi Jr. recommended continuance of this item in order to secure a full Commission vote.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Rodriguez and second by Commissioner Desser this item was continued to the March 28, 2006 Commission meeting.

VOTE: Approved (4-0) (2 Absent)

AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald

6. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006. The Commission considered Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-04-COE to adopt the Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 (Explanatory Documents: Approved Resolution No. 003-06-COE (PDF) <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Res003-06-COERevisedReducedRiskPesticidesList2006.pdf>, Revised Reduced Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 (PDF) <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/2006ReducedRiskPesticideList.pdf>, 2006 Reduced Risk Pesticides List Products Added, Removed or Changed since 2005 (PDF) <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/RRPL2006allchanges.pdf>, and Minutes of December 13, 2005 Public Meeting on the 2006 Reduced-Risk Pesticide List (PDF)) <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/MTGSUMMARY2006RRPL121305.pdf>.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

STAFF PRESENTER: Chris Geiger, City Toxic Reduction Coordinator

Mr. Geiger advised the Commission that the Reduced-Risk Pesticide List is a product of the Integrated Pest Management Technical Advisory Committee that meets monthly to discuss product revisions. After the list is produced, a public meeting is held to discuss the proposals for the year and brought to the Commission yearly for their consideration and vote. The Commission was updated on the products added and removed. Mr. Geiger stated that public meetings are productive, but suggested that more public participation is desired.

Commissioner Desser suggested placing a Chronicle op-ed several weeks before the public meeting and to engage the public with examples of how products and public participation can affect their lives. Mr. Geiger advised that an effort is being made through the Department's Outreach group to generate more public participation.

Mr. Geiger discussed similar programs in eight major municipalities in New York State and that the ordinance is not working in these municipalities because of the lack of resources and an end-user group.

Commissioner Rodriguez asked (1) for a comparison between San Francisco and other cities that have adopted the same type of Ordinance, (2) what the Department needs to advance this effort, and (3) about the cooperation level of other City departments. Mr. Geiger responded that (1) the most comparable program is Santa Clara County's and that Suffolk County is the most successful in New York State because they have hired experienced county extension agents and devoted funds to run the program; (2) the Department would improve results with more input from City departments, by doing outreach to smaller departments, outlying sites, and hiring more staff; and (3) that departments for the most part are cooperative.

Deanna Simon, City Toxic Reduction Specialist Assistant stated that products are measured by the quantity used and the percentage of active ingredient. Ms Simon recommended acquiring funding for pilot projects.

Deputy Director Assmann inquired whether products identify inert and inactive ingredients. Mr. Geiger stated that products do not identify these ingredients, but that the Toxics Group is working on acquiring this information. It was stated that chemical companies are not required to list inactive or inert ingredients.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Rodriguez the Resolution approving the Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticide List for San Francisco for 2006 was adopted.

VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Wald

7. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** United Nations World Environment Day Accords—The Commission considered and voted on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE to prioritize three key actions for the first year (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE (Word) [Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE](#), Environmental Accords Review (PDF) [Urban Environmental Accords Review \(PDF\)](#), Department Memo to the Policy Committee 1/9/06 (Word) [Department Memo to the Policy Committee 1/9/06 \(Word\)](#), Recommendations on Accords [Recommendations on Accords \(Word\)](#), and Public Comment (PDF) [Public Comment\(PDF\)](#) and [Public Comments Accords for 012406 Mtg 1](#).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald
STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld advised the Commission that the Policy Committee held a discussion on this topic at a public hearing and read the three key accord actions that the Policy Committee recommended for adoption. The Policy Committee had recommended that the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for adoption and Director Blumenfeld advised that a Resolution requesting more direct implementation on each action would be more effective.

Commissioner Rodriguez suggested that the Resolution define the timeframe on page 1, line 5 and add language identifying what the requirement on the Commission and Staff would be to implement the three key actions for adoption.

Commissioner Desser recommended that (1) the Resolution contain language that contextualizes the process that states, "we decided that there was this summit, we adopted the Urban Environmental Accords, and we have a commitment as do other cities around the world to adopt the accords in an orderly and timely fashion, and the first three that we decided to adopt are the (three accords adopted); (2) add Whereas clauses that lists the analysis as to why the Policy Committee recommended the three accord actions opposed to others, and (3) add what the Commission thinks it means to implement the actions.

Public Comment: Mr. Peter Brastow, Founding Director, Nature in the City, speaking in support of Urban Accord Action 12 that references habitat and would elevate the stewardship and conservation of nature in San Francisco. Recommended forming a subcommittee between Nature in the City, the Department, and Commission or Policy Committee to develop implementation strategies.

The Commission and Staff agreed to work together to produce a Resolution with the above recommendations to consider at the Commission's March 28 meeting.

8. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Proposed Amendment to the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment to amend the regular meeting date of the Policy Committee (Explanatory Documents: Notice of Proposed Amendment to the Bylaws (Word)

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BylawsChangeNotice.doc> and Approved Resolution No. 001-006-COE Amending Bylaws (PDF)

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Res001-06-COEAmendBylaws.pdf>).

STAFF: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Commissioner King joined the meeting at this time and was present for discussion on Items 8, 9, 11, 13-21.

Ms. Fish reported that the Commission would be voting on a proposed amendment to the Commission's Bylaws to amend the regular meeting date of the Policy Committee from the fourth Thursday of each month beginning at 5:00 p.m. to the second Monday of each month beginning at 5:00 p.m. with the exception of October when the Policy Committee will meet on the fourth Monday at 5:00 p.m. due to a scheduled holiday. The Policy Committee has requested and agreed to these amendments. A public notice had been issued according to Bylaws requirements and posted ten days prior to the meeting.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Rodriguez, the proposed amendment to the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws were adopted by the following vote:

VOTE: (5-0) (1 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, King, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioner Wald

9. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Bay Bridge West Span Pathway Platform. The Commission considered and voted on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-03-COE to endorse the platform in favor of funding a shore-to-shore bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge (Explanatory Document: Approved Resolution File No. R-2006-03-COE Endorse SF Oakland Bay Bridge West Span Pathway (PDF)

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Res002-06-COEEndorseSFOaklandBayBridgeWestSpanPathway.pdf>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Andy Thornley, Program Director, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

Mr. Andy Thornley advised the Commission that since 1989 CalTrans and the Municipal Transportation Commission have been working to rebuild and retrofit the Bay Bridge. The plan is for one pedestrian bicycle maintenance pathway on the rebuilt eastern span but when that job is done and the retrofit on the west span is done, only half the bridge would be accessible to non-motorized transit. On behalf of the San Francisco and Bay Area Bicycle Coalitions, Mr. Thornley requested the Commission's endorsement for completing the pathway on the west span of the Bay Bridge.

Public Comment: Ms. Ruth Gravanis suggested that implementing a bridge toll between San Francisco and Treasure Island would be a logical source of funding for the bike pedestrian and maintenance path.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Rodriguez and second by Commissioner Dessser, Resolution No. 002-06-COE to endorse the platform in favor of funding a shore-to-shore bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge was adopted by the following vote:

VOTE: Adopted (5-0) (1 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Dessser, King, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioner Wald

10. **INFORMATION:** Public Notice of 2006 Subscription and Renewal of Commission on the Environment and Committee Notices and Agendas (Explanatory Document: Subscription Request Form (Word))
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Subscriptiontoagendas.doc>.
STAFF: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Ms. Fish reported that the Commission's Bylaws Article VIII – Requests for Notice and Agendas requires that in January of each year, the Commission will ask each person on the list to re-affirm their desire to stay on the list for another year through a notice on the Commission's January agenda. A public notice of 2006 Subscription and Renewal of Commission and Committee notices and agendas was e-mailed and mailed to all current subscribers on January 4, and a request was made that requests be submitted by February 10.

There was no public comment at this time.

11. **PRESENTATION and ACTION:** Informational Presentation to Commission to consider and vote on approving the Department of the Environment's Fiscal-Year 2006-2007 Draft Budget and subsequent changes to the Five Year Impound budget (Distributed revised version in Commission meeting (PDF))
<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/FY2006-07%20Draft%20Budged%20Distributed%20in%20Mtq.%20Revised.pdf>.
STAFF: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann distributed updates to the Department of Environment's Fiscal Year 2006-2007 Draft budget proposal. A presentation was given on revenues and

expenditures for (1) program grants; (2) the general fund budget, and (3) the Impound Account. Mr. Assmann advised the Commission that the budget would be updated further to reflect future adjustments to salaries and benefits. It was stated that the budget had been reduced in the environmental justice and green building and increased in the recycling and toxics program areas in order to stay within the Department's 2003 guidelines and to match the five-year plan. A discussion was held on the process for developing the guidelines.

Commissioner Rodriguez inquired as to how to increase the amount of funding for environmental justice work to the earlier projection. Deputy Director Assmann stated that from the original grant money, there would be a sufficient amount to continue substantial support for another three fiscal years.

Commissioner King inquired as to whether the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission would be contributing more to the environmental justice program as they plan for their expansion of the sewage facility and recommended that more education and outreach be provided to the citizens of Bayview Hunters Point on recycling programs. He inquired as to the source of funding for the recycling program.

Director Blumenfeld discussed (1) Public Utilities Commission upcoming projects and community mitigation funds and advised that the Public Utilities Commission has assigned approximately \$1 million for the Environmental Justice Program Manager to manage and \$500,000 for tree planting; (2) advised that he would provide Commissioner King with contacts in the Mayor's Office regarding refuse left on private properties and public right of ways; and (3) that outreach for the recycling program is reflected in the Impound Account Summary and in Norcal's outreach budgets contained in the rate hearing process. Deputy Director Assmann advised that two volunteer coordinators would be building an outreach volunteer program in various City neighborhoods, and people from neighborhoods would be incorporated to do outreach to increase participation in recycling and other programs.

Commissioner Rodriguez recommended (1) inviting the Public Utilities Commission to present to the Policy Committee and the full Commission on the status of the mitigation for this expansion and how they would handle community issues, and (2) for the Policy Committee to prepare a Resolution on this topic.

Commissioner Desser recommended creating high school environmental programs. Deputy Director Assmann stated that he would discuss developing high school programs with the Department's School Education Group.

Commissioner King recommended presenting awards to community members doing good jobs in energy and recycling. Commissioner Desser recommended that the Policy Committee discuss how to recognize people in different communities. Director Blumenfeld advised that there is a Commercial Recycler of the Year award and the Green Business award that just got passed by the Board of Supervisors.

Upon Motion by Commissioner King and second by Commissioner Desser the Department of the Environment's Fiscal-Year 2006-2007 Draft Budget and subsequent changes to the Five Year Impound budget was approved.

VOTE: (5-0) (1 Absent)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, King, Mok and Rodriguez
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioner Wald

12. DISCUSSION: Update on the Department of Environment's Proposed Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue and Eco-Center Plan and Design.

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld updated the Commission on the Department of the Environment's move to 25 Van Ness Avenue. Main points discussed included:

- Partial staff will be moving in April and the entire staff will be moving in June or the beginning of July 2007;
- Department has hired HOK, a design consulting firm to create design plans to make 25 Van Ness a green building—goal is LEED Silver or higher;
- 25 Van Ness is the first historic building in San Francisco to be retrofitted to green and as a result is creating an interest in converting historic preservation buildings into green buildings;
- Department goal is to raise \$1 million, \$500,000 in kind, \$200,000 from the City, and \$300,000 from private sources to make this project a reality.
- The Department is working on involving community groups in the building and including reclaimed and reused materials.

There was no public comment at this time.

13. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report (Explanatory Document: Commission Secretary's Report January 2006 (Word))

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/012406CommissionSecRept.doc>

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence—Ms. Fish reported that the following correspondence was included in the packet and or received:
 1. Copy of Commission Resolution No. 005-06-COE "A Garden in Every School" adopted on December 5, 2005;
 2. 2005 W-2 forms
 3. Copy of email on five grant applications received for the Environmental Justice Program.

Update on Pending City Legislation: Ms. Fish reported on City legislation as follows:

1. Public Works Code-landmark trees, significant trees, and penalties for violation passed on second reading on January 16, 2006.

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Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
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FAX: (415) 554-6393

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Adopted: March 28, 2006

1 [Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws.]

2
3 **Resolution amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to change the**
4 **Commission's Policy Committee Meeting's regular meeting schedule.**

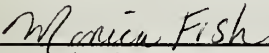
5 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment wishes to revise its Bylaws to
6 change the Commission's Policy Committee's regular meeting schedule; now, therefore, be it

7 RESOLVED, the Bylaws are amended to read as follows:

8
9 Article VII – Committees, Section 8: Policy Committee

10 The Policy Committee shall meet on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m.
11 with the exception of October when the Policy Committee shall meet on the fourth Monday at
12 5:00 p.m. Meetings will be held in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place
13 in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Department
14 of the Environment's website.

15
16 I hereby certify that this Resolution was Adopted at the Commission on the
17 Environment's Meeting on January 24, 2006.

18
19 
20 Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

21 VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)

22 Ayes: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok, and Rodriguez

23 Noes: None

24 Absent: Commissioners King and Wald

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JAN 30 2006

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1 [Endorse San Francisco Oakland Bay Bridge West Span Pathway]

2
3 **Resolution endorsing the platform in favor of funding the shore-to-shore**
4 **bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.**
5

6 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment supports the construction of a shore-
7 to-shore bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, A shore-to-shore pathway will support the Bay Area's desire to increase
10 public health through physical activity and decreased air pollution, decrease traffic congestion,
11 and expand sustainable modes of transportation and recreation; and

12 WHEREAS, A shore-to-shore pathway would also serve for emergency and
13 maintenance access to the East Span of the San Francisco Bay Bridge; benefit the traveling
14 public, provide financial benefits to the region, benefit emergency response efforts and the
15 tourism industry, enhance the redevelopment of the Embarcadero Promenade, and benefit
16 residents of and visitors to Treasure Island, and

17 WHEREAS, An ambitious redevelopment plan for Treasure Island is in the works, and
18 this new San Francisco neighborhood will be relatively isolated from the rest of San Francisco
19 if a pathway is not provided; and

20 WHEREAS, The pathway would be used by potentially millions of cyclists every year,
21 traveling between Oakland and San Francisco, and is the most cost effective means to
22 increase capacity on this heavily congested corridor; and

23 WHEREAS, The Governor of California in 1998 signed AB2038 (Migden) to allow for a
24 bicycle/pedestrian path to be built on the western span of the Bay Bridge using the locally
25 generated toll-bridge surcharge money; and

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1 WHEREAS, A feasibility study released in May 2001 prepared by CH2MHill for
2 Caltrans and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission concluded that adding such a
3 structure is feasible and would provide many benefits to Caltrans and to the traveling public at
4 large; however, there is currently no funding set aside for this project; now, therefore, be it

5 RESOLVED, The Commission on the Environment supports the shore-to-shore
6 bicycle/pedestrian/maintenance pathway on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and
7 requests that funding be allocated to this vital and long overdue transportation link as part of
8 any plan for reconstruction of the replacement East Span.

9 I hereby certify that this Resolution was Adopted at the Commission on the
10 Environment's Meeting on January 24, 2006.

11 Monica Fish
12 *Monica Fish, Commission Secretary*

13 VOTE: Adopted (5-0) (1 Absent)

14 Ayes: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Dessser, King, Mok and Rodriguez

15 Noes: None

16 Absent: Commissioner Wald
17
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25

1 [Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticides List 2006]

2
3 **Resolution adopting Revised Reduced-Risk Pesticides List for 2006.**

4
5 WHEREAS, Section 307(d) of the San Francisco Environment Code allows the
6 Commission on the Environment to exempt "reduced-risk" pesticides from the ban imposed by
7 the Ordinance upon a finding that the "reduced-risk" pesticide is commonly used as part of an
8 IPM strategy; and,

9 WHEREAS, The Department of the Environment has performed an extensive
10 evaluation of pesticide products that qualify as "reduced-risk" pesticides in consultation with
11 members of the public, scientists, and departments and agencies of the City and County of
12 San Francisco; and,

13 WHEREAS, The Department of the Environment has developed and recommends the
14 attached revised Integrated Pest Management Program Reduced-Risk Pesticides List, hereby
15 called the Approved List 2006, for adoption by the Commission for the year 2006; and,

16 WHEREAS, The Approved List 2006 will be reviewed and updated on an as-needed
17 basis; now, therefore, be it

18 RESOLVED, That the Commission on the Environment finds that the pesticide
19 products on the Approved List 2006 are "reduced-risk" pesticides commonly used as part of
20 an IPM strategy, and are therefore exempt from the ban imposed by Sections 302 and 303 of
21 the Environment Code.

22 I hereby certify that this Resolution was Adopted at the Commission on the
23 Environment's Meeting on January 24, 2006.

24 Monica Fish
25 Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

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Page 1
1/24/06

1 VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)

2 Ayes: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok, and Rodriguez

3 Noes: None

4 Absent: Commissioners King and Wald

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1 [Commending Commissioner Nia Crowder]

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3 Resolution commending Commissioner Nia Crowder for her service on the
4 San Francisco Commission on the Environment.

5

6 WHEREAS, Commissioner Nia Crowder has served on the San Francisco
7 Commission on the Environment since March 25, 2003 when she was appointed
8 by former Mayor Willie Brown; and

9 WHEREAS, Commissioner Nia Crowder served as President of the San
10 Francisco Commission on the Environment from November 23, 2004 to January
11 13, 2006, Vice President from November 12, 2003 to November 23, 2004 and
12 Chair of the Hydrogen and Hydrogen Renewable Energy Committees from June
13 2004 to January 13, 2006; and

14 WHEREAS, Commissioner Nia Crowder has dedicated her service to the
15 Commission from March 2003 to January 2006 and the Commission and the
16 Department of the Environment would like to extend a commendation for her
17 excellent service and dedication; and

18 WHEREAS, Commissioner Nia Crowder has resigned from the
19 Commission on the Environment effective January 13, 2006 to pursue other
20 endeavors; and

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1 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment and the Department of
2 the Environment are appreciative of the work that Commissioner Nia Crowder
3 performed; now therefore, be it

4 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Commission on the Environment
5 and the Department of the Environment wish Honorable Commissioner Nia
6 Crowder the very best in her future endeavors.

7

8 *I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted by the Commission on the Environment*
9 *at its meeting on January 24, 2006.*

10 *Monica Fish*

11 *Monica Fish, Commission Secretary*

12 Vote: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent)

13 Ayes: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Rodriguez

14 Noes: None

15 Absent: Commissioners King and Wald



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA

**Tuesday, March 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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MAR 23 2006

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (Acting President), Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez and Johanna Wald.

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

03-23-07P04:17

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the January 24, 2006 Regular Meeting. (Explanatory Document: Draft Minutes of the January 24, 2006 Regular Meeting)**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.
- 4. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION and ACTION:** Presentation of the list of product categories to be targeted by San Francisco's Precautionary Purchasing Program and the Commission to vote on a Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE adopting the List of Targeted Product Categories. (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE, List of Targeted Product Categories, Summary of Criteria used to select Targeted Product Categories, and Summary of Public Process used to select Targeted Product Categories.)
SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director
PRESENTERS: Chris Geiger, City Toxics Reduction Coordinator and Alicia Culver, Consultant, EnviroSpec

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393

Email: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

100% Post-Consumer Content

- 5. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Presentation on the Annual Report – Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program. (Explanatory Document: City and County of San Francisco Integrated Pest Management Program 2004-2005 Program Report.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTERS: Chris Geiger, City Toxics Reduction Coordinator and Phil Rossi, IPM Coordinator, Recreation and Parks Department

- 6. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Presentation on Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTERS: Gordon Mar, Executive Director, CPA and Antonio Diaz, Organizing Director, PODER

- 7. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to eliminate the Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006 (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE and Notice of Proposed Amendment to Bylaws).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Paul Pelosi, Acting President

SPEAKER: Acting President Commissioner Paul Pelosi

- 8. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

- 9. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** United Nations World Environment Day Accords—The Commission will consider and vote on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE to prioritize three key actions for the first year (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE, Urban Environmental Accords Review, Department Memo to the Policy Committee 1/9/06, Recommendations on Accords, and Public Comment).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

- 10. INFORMATION:** United Nations Opening an Office in San Francisco at 25 Van Ness Avenue (Explanatory Document: Letter from United Nations).

STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

- 11. INFORMATION:** Interim Audit Report by the City and County of San Francisco's Controller's Office.

STAFF: David Assmann, Deputy Director

- 12. INFORMATION:** Update on Refuse Rate Process.

STAFF: David Assmann, Deputy Director

- 13. INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence
- Update on Pending City Legislation

14. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok will review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Wednesday, April 19, 2006, 4:00 p.m. to be held at the Department of the Environment, Ground Floor Conference Room.

15. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meeting of March 13, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, April 10, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

16. INFORMATION: Director's Report

- Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

17. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

18. INFORMATION: New Business

19. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

20. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709; FAX: (415) 554-6393

*** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506, (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org within three business days of a meeting.*

Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agendaized item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agendaized item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment Operations Committee Meeting will be held at the Department of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, in the Civic Center area. The meeting room is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Civic Center Station at United Nations Plaza and Market Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness and the Metro Stations at Van Ness and Market and at Civic Center. For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking adjacent to City Hall on Grove Street and Van Ness Avenue and in the vicinity of the Veterans Building at 401 Van Ness Avenue adjacent to Davies Hall and the War Memorial Complex.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: sof@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code §2.100, et. seq] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at: 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone (415) 581-2300, fax (415) 581-2317; web site at www.sfgov.org/ethics.

Important Information

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

NOTE: Persons unable to attend the meeting may submit to the Commission on the Environment, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the agenda items above. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and shall be brought to the attention of the Commission on the Environment members. Any written comments should be sent to: Commission Secretary of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the hearing. Comments which cannot be delivered to the Commission Secretary by that time may be taken directly to the hearing at the location above.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper. Also, please bring sufficient copies of handouts for the Commission, the Commission Secretary and the public.

Posted: March 22, 2006

1 [Targeted Product Categories List Environmentally Preferable Purchasing 2006-08]

2
3 **Resolution adopting the Targeted Product Categories List for Environmentally**
4 **Preferrable Purchasing for 2006-2008.**

5 **WHEREAS**, Chapter 2 of the San Francisco Environment Code (the "Precautionary
6 Purchasing Ordinance") aims to reduce negative impacts to human health and the
7 environment through the development of specifications for City purchases; and,

8 **WHEREAS**, Section 202(g) of the San Francisco Environment Code defines "Targeted
9 Product Category" as "a broad category of products routinely purchased by the City which
10 have been identified by the Commission as having undesirable environmental health impacts
11 for which alternative products should be identified and substituted;" and,

12 **WHEREAS**, Section 203(b) of the San Francisco Environment Code requires that the
13 Director of the San Francisco Department of the Environment, in accordance with the
14 Department's Public Participation Guidelines, consult with a variety of stakeholders to develop
15 and present recommendations for Targeted Product Categories to the Commission on the
16 Environment; and,

17 **WHEREAS**, Section 203(b) of the San Francisco Environment Code requires that
18 recommendations for Targeted Product Categories be presented to the Commission on the
19 Environment not later than 270 days from the effective date of the Precautionary Purchasing
20 Ordinance (that is, on or before April 13, 2006); and,

21 **WHEREAS**, The Department of the Environment has performed an extensive review of
22 City purchases, and has held three public meetings to consult with members of the public,
23 scientists, and departments and agencies of the City and County of San Francisco; and,

24 //

25 //

1 **WHEREAS**, The Department of the Environment has developed and recommends the
2 attached Targeted Product Categories List 2006 for adoption by the Commission for the years
3 2006; 2007, and 2008; and,

4 **WHEREAS**, The Department of the Environment staff will prioritize their work on
5 environmentally preferable purchasing based on the Targeted Product Categories List 2006-
6 2008; now, therefore, be it

7 **RESOLVED**, That the Commission on the Environment adopts the Targeted Product
8 Categories List 2006-2008 for the years 2006; 2007, and 2008; and, be it

9 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Department of the Environment may proceed to
10 develop Approved Products Lists, in accordance with Section 203(c) of the Environment
11 Code, for any products encompassed by the Targeted Product Categories List 2006; and, be
12 it

13 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Department of the Environment will revise its
14 recommendations for Targeted Product Categories at least once every three years.

Targeted Product Categories for Environmentally Preferable Purchasing, 2006-2008
Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance, City and County of San Francisco

KEY

Key products: Products identified as highest priority during review

Justification: Considerations for inclusion/exclusion of product category, outside of health/environmental factors considered in scoring.

Key Environ. & Health Issues: Criteria on scoresheet that received a "high concern" rating by the primary reviewer.

Note: The Dept. of the Environment will address these ten "targeted product categories" first in its development of environmentally preferable purchasing specifications. Approved product lists will be developed for some of these products, and City departments may be required to purchase only from these lists.

Key Products & PRODUCT CATEGORY	Justification	Key Environmental & Health Issues
1 Computers, monitors and other accessories, copiers and printers (and other multi-function office machines), and other OFFICE EQUIPMENT	Computers are largest City contract. Opportunity to implement new EPEAT computer standard. New standards needed for other e-equipment. Opportunity to implement City's resolution on manufacturer take-back/recycling for equipment and packaging.	Carcinogen/Repro Tox/Endocrine (product), Other Human Health Effects/IIAQ (product), PBTs (product), Creates Non-Recyclable Wastes (product), Inefficient Resource Consumption (product), User Community Effects/EJ (product), Animal Effects/Aquatic Tox/Habitat (mfr, product), Consumes Non-Renewable Resources (mfr), Source Community Effects/Trade (mfr)
2 Food, beverages, disposable food service items, and other FOOD SERVICE CONSUMABLE PRODUCTS	City resolutions to promote Fair Trade- & organic-certified food/beverages; opportunities in dairy and bread contracts. City Composting Resolution promotes reusable, recyclable, or compostable food service ware.	Creates Non-Recyclable Wastes (product), User Community Effects/EJ (product), User Community Effects/EJ (product), Animal Effects/Aquatic Tox/Habitat (mfr, product), Animal Effects/Aquatic Tox/Habitat (mfr, product), Consumes Non-Renewable Resources (mfr), Agrichemicals /GMOs (mfr), Source Community Effects/Trade (mfr)
3 Lighting (lamps, switches, ballasts, wire, etc.), carpet, flooring, and other BUILDING MAINTENANCE CONSUMABLES	Significant purchases of lamps - opportunity to improve existing SF standards on mercury content, lamp life, and energy efficiency. Carpet, flooring, and other building materials have PVC, plasticizer, indoor air quality issues. Building materials often under service contracts, except for lighting & lumber.	PBTs (product), Consumes Non-Renewable Resources (mfr)
4 Electrical fixtures, furniture, and other BUILDING MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	Opportunity to replace lighting fixtures with more energy efficient/low mercury models - closely connected to lighting contract (#3 above). Opportunity to address fire retardants in furniture.	Inefficient Resource Consumption (product)
5 Toner and ink cartridges, office paper (copy paper, printing and writing paper, specialty paper, envelopes, etc.), and other OFFICE CONSUMABLES	Opportunity to expand purchase of low-toxicity/remanufactured toner cartridges. Batteries already listed as Targeted (Resource Conservation Ordinance).	Creates Non-Recyclable Wastes (product), Animal Effects/Aquatic Tox/Habitat (mfr, product), Consumes Non-Renewable Resources (mfr), Agrichemicals / GMOs (mfr), Source Community Effects/Trade (mfr)
6 Restroom cleaners, disinfectants, metal polishes, hard floor care products, and other JANITORIAL CLEANERS	Opportunity for full implementation of existing SF standards for cleaners. Finding safer metal polishes, carpet cleaners, hard floor care products, and disinfectants are current challenges.	Carcinogen/Repro Tox/Endocrine (product), Other Human Health Effects/IIAQ (product), PBTs (product), Creates Non-Recyclable Wastes (product), Inefficient Resource Consumption (product), User Community Effects/EJ (product), Air Qual/Global Enviro Effects (product), Animal Effects/Aquatic Tox/Habitat (mfr, product)

Key Products & PRODUCT CATEGORY		Justification	Key Environmental & Health Issues
7	Asphalt, asphalt patching products, concrete, playground surfaces, plants, nursery supplies, <i>and other</i> GROUNDS MAINTENANCE CONSUMABLES	Environmental justice issues with city asphalt production, low-VOC asphalt/asphalt patching options available; possibility of using recycled aggregate	Inefficient Resource Consumption (product), Animal Effects/Aquatic Tox/Habitat (mfr, product)
8	Graffiti removal chemicals, pesticides, sidewalk cleaning products, <i>and other</i> GROUNDS MAINTENANCE CHEMICALS	Opportunity for leadership standards on graffiti removal chemicals. Inert ingredient issues with pesticides.	Source Community Effects/EJ (mfr), Animal Effects (mfr, use), Non-Renewable Resources (mfr), User Community Effects/EJ (product), Carcinogen/Repro Tox/Endocrine (product), Other Human Health Effects (product), PBTs (product)
9	Motor oil, fuel (diesel, bio diesel), engine degreasers <i>and other</i> VEHICULAR CHEMICALS	Opportunities for bio-based products; diesel one of City's largest contracts by dollar amount.	Carcinogen/Repro Tox/Endocrine (product), Other Human Health Effects/IIAQ (product), Creates Non-Recyclable Wastes (product), Air Qual/Global Enviro Effects (product), Source Community Effects/Trade (mfr)
10	Paints, elevator/HVAC cleaners, <i>and other</i> BUILDING MAINTENANCE CHEMICALS	Opportunity to improve outdated standards for paints and other maintenance chemicals.	PBTs (product), nonrenewable resources (mfr)

**Enviromental & Health Criteria
for Scoring Targeted Product Categories**

1. Product Contains Carcinogen/Reproductive Toxin / Endocrine Disruptors - Carcinogens - Reproductive/developmental toxins - Endocrine disruptors
2. Product Has Other Human Health Effects/Indoor Air Quality incl. Asthma / Safety - Acute / Chronic toxicity to humans - Neurotoxins/central nervous system (CNS) depressants - Eye / Skin irritation - Skin absorption potential - Corrosivity - Flammability - Respiratory irritation (asthma) - Fragrances and/or dyes - Sensitization - Chemical use reduction potential - Indoor air pollutants/VOCs
3. Product Contains Persistent, Bioaccum, Toxic Ingredients (PBTs) - Biodegradability - Persistence in the environment - Potential to accumulate in food chain
4. Product Creates Non-Recyclable Wastes - Recyclable (in San Francisco's program) - Creates waste (minimize) - Readily compostable - "Take-back" offered by manufacturer/vendor
5. Product Use Involves Inefficient Resource Consumption - Energy consumption - Water consumption - Other resource consumption
6. Product Has User Community Effects (EJ / Children / Women / Sensitives) - Environmental justice issues with user community - Impacts on women and children

7. Product Use Has Air Qual/Global Enviro Effects (ozone depl / climate/smog) - Ozone-depleting chemicals - Greenhouse gases - VOCs (outdoor)
8. Manufacture & Use Involve Animal Effects (Aquatic Tox, Habitat & Other) - Aquatic toxicity - Habitat impacts - Emerging pollutants - Cruelty free
9. Manufacture Consumes Non-Renewable Resources - Recycled content (post-consumer) - Non-renewable resources used - Forest impacts
10. Manufacture Involves Agrichemicals / GMOs - Pesticides (potential for organic) - Genetically modified organisms
11. Manufacture Has Source Community Effects / Trade Issues - Toxic releases during manufacturing - Unfair working conditions/trade - Direct harm to local community - Environmental justice impacts - Corporate responsibility - Harm to manufacturing community

Implementation Issues for Selecting Targeted Product Categories

a. High Annual City Purchase Amount (\$) b. High Potential For Cost Savings (\$) c. Satisfies City Policy / Ordinance Requirements d. Ease of Implementation / Existing Standards e. Potential for National Impact / Leadership f. CCSF has not Already Addressed Products in the Category g. Other Issues
--

Development of the 2006-2008 Targeted Product Categories List
San Francisco Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance
Summary of Public Process

September 13, 2005

Adoption of Public Participation Guidelines (#SFE-05-02-PPO) by Dept. of the Environment

November-December, 2005

Background research on prioritization by consultants

December 16, 2005

First Work Session on Targeted Product Categories (38 attended)

Brainstorm on products of concern and most important issues/criteria

January 25, 2006

Second Work Session on Targeted Product Categories (27 attended)

Submitted draft environmental & health criteria for review, and outlined draft prioritization process

March 6, 2006

Third Work Session on Targeted Product Categories (22 attended)

Presented draft Targeted Product Categories list for comment

March 28, 2006

Presentation to the Commission on the Environment

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS---ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017

EMAIL: GLOBALCOMPACT@UN.ORG

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

CABINET DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL

REFERENCE

17 March 2006

Mr. Jared Blumenfeld
Director
Department of the Environment
City and County of San Francisco

Dear Jared,

It is with great excitement that I inform you that I will be relocating to San Francisco in May to establish the United Nations Global Compact's San Francisco Office. The UN Global Compact, a direct initiative of the Secretary-General, has grown dramatically since launch in July 2000. It is today the largest corporate citizenship initiative in the world, with nearly 3000 corporate participants and stakeholders from 90 countries. In addition, and following the lead of the City of San Francisco, an increasing number of cities are joining the program, committed to the tenets of sustainable development and the Global Compact's ten principles in the areas of human rights, working conditions, environmental stewardship and anti-corruption.

The Global Compact San Francisco Office will be our first and only station in the U.S. outside UN Headquarters in New York. Of course there is special delight in this given that the United Nations was born in San Francisco.

In our recent conversation you mentioned that your department may be able to provide me with some office space. This is an extremely generous prospect – especially given the UNGC's very meager budget – and I thank you profoundly for the idea. I do understand that at some stage fundraising may be required to recoup expenses, and I would certainly help with such an effort.

Jared, I wish to also make clear – as *quid pro quo* for the initial pro-bono space – that I would be delighted to contribute some of my time to support the efforts and programs of your department, as well as assisting the City with implementation related to its commitment to the Global Compact.

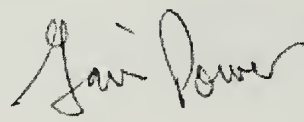
In terms of specifics, I would not need much. A simple office, a computer with internet access,

a telephone, and access to a printer and copier would be about it. (I will bring the UN flag!)

I wish to thank you again for your consideration. It would be wonderful – and indeed appropriate – to be associated with the City of San Francisco, and also to work with you and your team.

I look forward to exploring the possibilities.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Gavin Power", followed by a vertical line.

Gavin Power
Senior Officer
United Nations Global Compact
Office of the Secretary-General



1 [Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws.]

2
3 **Resolution amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to eliminate the**
4 **Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006.**

5 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment held a Regular Meeting on Tuesday,
6 January 24, 2006 and a discussion was held to revise its Bylaws to eliminate the
7 Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee; and,

8 WHEREAS, Future agenda items related to the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy
9 Committee would be scheduled for discussion at either the Commission on the Environment's
10 Policy Committee or the full Commission Meeting; now, therefore, be it

11 RESOLVED, the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee will be eliminated
12 effective March 28, 2006 and the Bylaws are amended to delete the following references to
13 the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee:

14 Article VII – Committees, Sections 6, 9, and 10 are proposed for amendment as follows:

15 Section 6: Standing Committees

16 The Commission shall have three two standing committees: (1) Operations,
17 and (2) Policy, ~~and (3) Hydrogen and Renewable Energy.~~ Each committee shall have three
18 members.

19 ~~Section 9: Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee~~

20 ~~———— The Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee shall meet on the fourth~~
21 ~~Wednesday of February, April, June, August, and October at 5:00 p.m. and the second~~
22 ~~Wednesday in December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr.~~
23 ~~Place in the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee will work toward a plan for~~
24 ~~100% renewable energy for the city's electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years.~~
25 ~~The Committee will focus on the potential role of hydrogen (from water & renewable energy),~~

1 ~~tidal power and other innovative ideas. This information shall be posted on the Department of~~
2 ~~the Environment's website.~~

3 Section 10.9: Other Committees

4 The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other
5 committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or
6 to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

7
8 I hereby certify that this Resolution was _____ at the Commission on the
9 Environment's Meeting on March 28, 2006.

10
11 _____
12 *Monica Fish, Commission Secretary*

13 VOTE:

14 Ayes:

15 Noes:

16 Absent:



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BYLAWS OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
TO BE ACTED UPON AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 28, 2006**

This notice is issued pursuant to Article XI – Amendment of Bylaws of the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment requiring circulation of proposed amendments in writing to all Commissioners and noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to such meeting. The following provision in Article VII – Committees, Sections 6, 9, and 10 are proposed for amendment as follows:

Section 6: Standing Committees

The Commission shall have ~~three~~ two standing committees: (1) Operations; and (2) Policy, ~~and~~ (3) ~~Hydrogen and Renewable Energy~~. Each committee shall have three members.

Section 9: ~~Hydrogen and Renewable Energy~~ Committee

~~—The Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee shall meet on the fourth Wednesday of February, April, June, August, and October at 5:00 p.m. and the second Wednesday in December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee will work toward a plan for 100% renewable energy for the city's electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years. The Committee will focus on the potential role of hydrogen (from water & renewable energy), tidal power and other innovative ideas. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website.~~

Section ~~10~~ 9: Other Committees

The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

The above notice has been issued for the purpose of eliminating the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee at this time.

This is to certify that the above notice was issued on February 2, 2006.

Monica Fish

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Posted: February 2, 2006

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California 94102
www.sfenvironment.com

Telephone (415) 355-3709 Fax 554-6393 E-mail: MonicaFish@sfgov.org

1 [Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws.]

2
3 **Resolution amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to eliminate the**
4 **Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006.**

5 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment held a Regular Meeting on Tuesday,
6 January 24, 2006 and a discussion was held to revise its Bylaws to eliminate the
7 Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee; and,

8 WHEREAS, Future agenda items related to the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy
9 Committee would be scheduled for discussion at either the Commission on the Environment's
10 Policy Committee or the full Commission Meeting; now, therefore, be it

11 RESOLVED, the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee will be eliminated
12 effective March 28, 2006 and the Bylaws are amended to delete the following references to
13 the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee:

14 Article VII – Committees, Sections 6, 9, and 10 are proposed for amendment as follows:

15 Section 6: Standing Committees

16 The Commission shall have ~~three~~ two standing committees: (1) Operations,
17 and (2) Policy, ~~and (3) Hydrogen and Renewable Energy.~~ Each committee shall have three
18 members.

19 ~~Section 9: Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee~~

20 ~~— The Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee shall meet on the fourth~~
21 ~~Wednesday of February, April, June, August, and October at 5:00 p.m. and the second~~
22 ~~Wednesday in December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr.~~
23 ~~Place in the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee will work toward a plan for~~
24 ~~100% renewable energy for the city's electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years.~~
25 ~~The Committee will focus on the potential role of hydrogen (from water & renewable energy),~~

1 ~~tidal power and other innovative ideas. This information shall be posted on the Department of~~
2 ~~the Environment's website.~~

3 Section 10.9: Other Committees

4 The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other
5 committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or
6 to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

7
8 I hereby certify that this Resolution was _____ at the Commission on the
9 Environment's Meeting on March 28, 2006.

10
11 _____
12 *Monica Fish, Commission Secretary*

13 VOTE:

14 Ayes:

15 Noes:

16 Absent:

October 27, 2005 – CoE Policy & Planning Meeting

Urban Environmental Accords Review

The Urban Environmental Accords sets out 21 actions in 7 key areas:

Theme	Status	Responsibility & Relevant Organizations
Energy		
Action 1: Adopt and implement a policy to increase the use of renewable energy to meet ten percent of the city's peak electric load within seven years.	There are two key programs in this area CA RPS which will result in 20% renewable energy by 2017; and the installation of renewable energy within CCSF. 2005 Based of 5%. Need to push for CPUC million solar roof funding; wave, tidal and wind.	SFE, SFPUC, PG&E
Action 2: Adopt and implement a policy to reduce the city's peak electric load by ten percent within seven years through energy efficiency, shifting the timing of energy demands, and conservation measures.	SFE & PG&E engaged in program to achieve 1% efficiency p/y. Would need to increase funding to meet this goal.	SFE & PG&E
Action 3: Adopt a citywide greenhouse gas reduction plan that reduces the jurisdictions emissions by twenty-five percent by 2030, and which includes a system for accounting and auditing greenhouse gas emissions.	SF has committed to reduce GHG to pre1990 levels by 2012. We have hired GHG point-person for City and are now exploring GHG trading programs. A key in this area will be converting City and other fleets to bio-diesel.	SFE, BAAQMD, MUNI, CalEPA,
Waste Reduction		
Action 4: Establish a policy to achieve zero waste to landfills and incinerators by 2040.	We have established the targets of 75% diversion by 2010 and zero waste zero waste by 2020. '06 rate will set up incentives for 75% target. Latest diversion study shows that we can only get to 85% at which point we will need to redesign products and establish take-back & other manufacture responsibility programs. Passage and implementation of the C&D Ordinance is critical. In 2005 we are 67% diversion rate.	SFE, Norcal, City Residents and Businesses.

Received in Committee Meeting 10-27-05

Action 5: Adopt a citywide law that reduces the use of a disposable, toxic, or nonrenewable product category by at least fifty percent in seven years.	We have many options in this regard. Our primary focus will be to implement the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance and to deal with dental mercury, packaging, and disposable bags.	SFE
Action 6: Implement "user-friendly" recycling and composting programs, with the goal of reducing by twenty percent per capita solid waste disposal to landfill and incineration in seven years.	This has been accomplished through Fantastic 3 Program.	SFE, Norcal
Urban Design		
Action 7: Adopt a policy that mandates a green building rating system standard that applies to all new municipal buildings.	This has been accomplished. Next step will be to apply this standard to commercial and residential sectors.	SFE, DBI, DPW
Action 8: Adopt urban planning principles and practices that advance higher density, mixed use, walkable, bikeable and disabled-accessible neighborhoods which coordinate land use and transportation with open space systems for recreation and ecological reconstruction.	Mayor has hired new Director of City Greening who will be working to implement this Action.	City Greening Initiative, Planning Dept, SPUR
Action 9: Adopt a policy or implement a program that creates environmentally beneficial jobs in slums and/or low-income neighborhoods.	The recently launched Communities of Opportunities and City-Build initiatives are targeted at implementing this Action	MOCD< MOEWD, SFE, RPD, DCYF
Urban Nature		
Action 10: Ensure that there is an accessible public park or recreational open space within half-a-kilometer of every city resident by 2015.	We will be adding new community parks in the coming year but need baseline to evaluate whether we have achieved this goal.	RPD, Planning, DPW
Action 11: Conduct an inventory of existing canopy coverage in your city; and, then establish a goal based on ecological and community considerations to plant and maintain canopy coverage in not less than fifty percent of all available sidewalk planting sites.	Conducted inventory through UC Davis & UFORE studies. We have 668,000 trees with 100,000 street trees. This represents 44% of available sidewalk planting sites. We therefore need to plant 14,000 to get to 50% but could plant up to 100,000 to get us to 80%.	UFC, FUF, DPW
Action 12: Pass legislation that protects critical habitat corridors and other key habitat characteristics (e.g. water features, food-bearing plants, shelter for wildlife, use of native species, etc.) from unsustainable development.	We have CEQA at the state-level and other legal protections at the local level but more could be done.	Planning Dept.
Transportation		
Action 13: Develop and implement a policy which expands affordable public transportation coverage to within half-a-kilometer of all city residents in ten years.	This exists in San Francisco.	MTC, SFCTA, MTA

Action 14: Pass a law or implement a program that eliminates leaded gasoline (where it is still used); phases down sulfur levels in diesel and gasoline fuels, concurrent with using advanced emission controls on all buses, taxis, and public fleets to reduce particulate matter and smog-forming emissions from those fleets by fifty percent in seven years.	Leaded gasoline is banned in California and the US. Ultra-low sulfur diesel will be mandatory in all fleets in CA by 2007. We have successful CNG and Hybrid taxi program and groundbreaking LNG garbage truck program. MUNI just purchased 86 hybrid buses.	SFE, BAAQMD, CARB, EPA
Action 15: Implement a policy to reduce the percentage of commute trips by single occupancy vehicles by ten percent in seven years.	We are working on TDM programs that promote car-sharing and public transportation. This action needs a lot of work!	MTC, MTA, TA< BAAQMD, SFE
Environmental Health		
Action 16: Every year, identify one product, chemical, or compound that is used within the city that represents the greatest risk to human health and adopt a law and provide incentives to reduce or eliminate its use by the municipal government.	The chemical of concern is Mercury. We are working to deal with dental mercury but need to pick an issue for 2006.	SFE, DPH
Action 17: Promote the public health and environmental benefits of supporting locally grown organic foods. Ensure that twenty percent of all city facilities (including schools) serve locally grown and organic food within seven years.	Need to pass an ordinance requiring that this goal be met. A lot activities around the promotion of healthier foods including opening BVHP farmers market.	DPH, SFE, SFUSD
Action 18: Establish an Air Quality Index (AQI) to measure the level of air pollution and set the goal of reducing by ten percent in seven years the number of days categorized in the AQI range as "unhealthy" or "hazardous."	AQI exists in San Francisco and Bay Area.	BAAQMD
Water		
Action 19: Develop policies to increase adequate access to safe drinking water, aiming at access for all by 2015. For cities with potable water consumption greater than 100 liters per capita per day, adopt and implement policies to reduce consumption by ten percent by 2015.	SFPUC implementing program to provide incentives for water conservation from direct install and rebates to conservation pricing.	SFPUC
Action 20: Protect the ecological integrity of the city's primary drinking water sources (i.e., aquifers, rivers, lakes, wetlands and associated ecosystems).	SFPUC has excellent watershed management programs including IPM goat program at Hetch Hetchy.	SFPUC
Action 21: Adopt municipal wastewater management guidelines and reduce the volume of untreated wastewater discharges by 10 percent in seven years through the expanded use of recycled water and the implementation of a sustainable urban watershed planning process that includes participants of all affected communities and is based on sound economic, social, and environmental principles.	Hetch Hetchy Bond includes \$110 million for recycled water program throughout the city.	SFPUC



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

January 9, 2006

To: Commission on the Environment

From: Jared Blumenfeld
Jennifer Kass

Subject: Urban Environmental Accords

As you know, during World Environment Day 2005, Mayor Newsom signed the Urban Environmental Accords. The Accords recognize that for the first time in history, a majority of the world's population lives in cities and Mayors and local policymakers have a unique opportunity to provide leadership in building an ecologically sustainable, economically dynamic, and socially equitable future for urban citizens.

The Accords state that between 2005 and 2012, cities should attempt to implement as many Accords as possible. The goal is to have each city adopt three Accords every year. Progress will be recognized through a *City Green Star Program* - with 4 stars being the objective. Included in your packet is a list of all 21 Accords and San Francisco's progress on each to date.

Based on our current activities and future programmatic plans, staff recommends adopting three of the following actions for 2006 implementation:

Action 3: Adopt a citywide greenhouse gas reduction plan that reduces the jurisdictions emissions by twenty-five percent by 2030, and which includes a system for accounting and auditing greenhouse gas emissions.

Action 10: Ensure that there is an accessible public park or recreational open space within half-a-kilometer of every city resident by 2015.

Action 11: Conduct an inventory of existing canopy coverage in your city; and, then establish a goal based on ecological and community considerations to plant and maintain canopy coverage in not less than fifty percent of all available sidewalk planting sites.

Action 17: Promote the public health and environmental benefits of supporting locally grown organic foods. Ensure that twenty percent of all city facilities (including schools) serve locally grown and organic food within seven years.

Action 21: Adopt municipal wastewater management guidelines and reduce the volume of untreated wastewater discharges by 10 percent in seven years through the expanded use of recycled water and the implementation of a sustainable urban watershed planning process that includes participants of all affected communities and is based on sound economic, social, and environmental principles.

POTENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAXIMIZING PURCHASE OF FAIR TRADE- AND ORGANIC-CERTIFIED PRODUCTS BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Potential Actions	Current Purchasing Practices	Potential Benefits/Drawbacks	Resources Needed
1.) Establish Inter-departmental Working Group on Fair Trade and organic (FT/O) purchasing to exchange ideas, information between departments, vendors and technical support staff; meet regularly; report to SF Food Alliance (SFFA), Commission on the Environment (COE), community.	- San Francisco Food Alliance promotes "sustainable food systems"; not all departments participate; - Alliance also addresses unrelated issues affecting the community.	- Builds buy-in by departments - Prevents duplication of efforts and interdepartmental cooperation - Opportunity to address common barriers, share success stories - Task Force could recommend future policies, such as an ordinance	- Technical support by San Francisco Food Systems (SFFS) and SF Environment (SFE) to convene meetings, follow-up - Time commitment by departments to participate
2) Require/encourage departments to develop/implement plans for "maximizing the purchase" of comparably priced FT/O products; set goals; periodically report progress to COE, Mayor's Office of Greening	Each department's opportunities to buy FT/O products are different due to varying needs and vendor relationships.	- Builds buy-in by city staff/vendors - Promotes accountability by setting goals/reporting progress - Creates opportunities for champions - Department staff know their purchasing practices, vendors best - Promotes interdepartmental cooperation and sharing of ideas - Creates roadmap coordinated with contract negotiations	- Technical support by SFFS and SF to assist in plan development, review and implementation - Increases work load for plan development by other participating departments - Requiring plans may necessitate adoption of an ordinance
3.) Develop specifications for existing OCA/ departmental commodity contracts for food and cotton products under PPO; add line items for local FT/O products; publicize products on contracts	- No citywide/ department contracts specify/favor (FT/O) products. - OCA contracts for bread, dairy, Camp Mather food, children's clothing/ other cotton products offer few FT/O options	- Potential national impact as vendors add new FT/O products - Builds buy-in by departments - Allowing bids for FT/O products may secure lower prices for those items, increase variety - FT/O food, cotton can fall under SFE, OCA PPO work plans	Technical support by SFFS and SFE for - Specification development, bid evaluation - Survey of product availability/cost by existing and other potential vendors - If no new contracts, only small workload increase for OCA, SFE

Potential Actions	Current Purchasing Practices	Potential Benefits/Drawbacks	Resources Needed
4.) Direct OCA to issue request(s) for bids for new contract(s) for organic and Fair Trade products; publicize contract(s) to CCSF departments once issued	Many products for which FT/O options are available are offered under a variety of commodity and service contracts; there is no central place to find FT/O and other "natural" foods.	- Enables departments to purchase variety of FT/O items beyond those offered on dairy and bread contracts - More work by OCA to develop new, separate "natural food" contract - Can be included in PPO work plan - Enables end-users to gauge prices and buy reasonably priced items - May secure lower prices by involving multi-product distributors	SFE and SFFS technical support to: - help OCA identify potential bidders, and develop list of FT/O products departments to buy. - conduct outreach to city departments once contract is issued. Additional work load to SFE, OCA purchasing efforts (new contract(s))
5) Train departments, vendors about the availability of FT/O goods/policies; organize an annual vendor fair and educational workshops; conduct other outreach activities	SFFS educates community about food purchasing policies and available products through the SF Food Alliance. Targeted workshops for City departments needed on institutional FT/O products	- Increases department buy-in by introducing buyers to new potential vendors and successful case studies - Enables vendors to present their FT/O products to CCSF departments - Fosters competition among vendors - Can be integrated into PPO efforts	- SFE and SFFS technical support to: organize training sessions, vendor fair on sustainable food purchasing. (This type of support is in SF DPH's draft food policy, PPO but some additional staff time needed.) - Department staff time attending workshops, vendor fair
6) Ask all vendors (e.g. Novation, Sysco, Aramark) to identify types, cost of FT/O products they offer and submit plans for increasing availability of reasonably priced FT/O products on their contracts; encourage vendors to sign contracts with local bakeries, farmers, etc. (or have departments sign contracts directly with local businesses)	Departments have little info about FT/O products available from existing vendors. Vendors are not evaluated based on their offering of FT/O products.	- Enables greater use of FT/O products offered by vendors - Establishes baseline info for tracking progress - Lets vendors know they will be evaluated based on compliance with FT/O resolutions during contract negotiations - Complies with PPO's requirement for full disclosure of product ingredients and impacts - Can be done for commodity vendors but not food service providers under PPO	SFE and SFFS technical support to: - help City department and vendors assess needs/priorities for FT/O products; - prioritize vendors doing the most business with CCSF and serving sensitive populations (e.g., Meals on Wheels); - help identify potential local suppliers of institutional FT/O products; and - evaluate/publicize vendor product offerings and plans.

Potential Actions	Current Purchasing Practices	Potential Benefits/Drawbacks	Resources Needed
7) Require all caterers serving coffee, tea and cocoa at CCSF public events to offer only FT/O products and encourage FT/O options for other products, when reasonably priced; add FT/O requirement to vendor approval process	There is currently no requirement that approved city caterers offer any products that are Fair Trade or organic.	- Assures department staff that all CCSF-approved coffee, tea and cocoa is FT/O certified, reducing their need to identify compliant products on their own - Stimulates local business use of FT/O products and rewards those already offering FT/O products - May increase catering costs slightly or discourage some businesses from becoming approved vendors	SFE and SFFS technical support to: - help CCSF-approved vendors transition to using FT/O products; - develop FT/O requirement for vendor approval process; and - evaluate vendor applications
8) Develop best practices guide for "green" meetings that includes use of FT/O products; disseminate to all city departments, vendors, businesses, etc.	No such guide currently exists although some departments, notably SF Department of Public Health (DPH), are developing guidelines for running healthy meetings on their own.	- Helps all departments, businesses in SF use environmentally preferable products at meetings, events, etc. - Can be done under SFE/SFDPH/SFPUC Green Business program	SFE and SFDPH/SFFS, SFPUC technical support to develop and disseminate guide
9) Maintain list of FT/O products available from CCSF-approved vendors; post on CCSF website(s); and disseminate to City departments, vendors, other businesses in SF	There is currently no list of FT/O or other environmentally preferable products available from CCSF-approved vendors, so even if they offer them end-users are unaware of it.	- Facilitates use of FT/O products offered by CCSF-approved vendors by departments, local businesses - Encourages vendors to offer more FT/O products - Ties in with Green Business program, SFE and SFFS work plans - Visible commitment to implementing resolutions - Reduces end-users' work to research FT/O product availability - Identifies gaps in FT/O product availability	SFFS and SFE technical support to survey local vendors, regularly update, post on CCSF website(s), and disseminate to CCSF departments and local businesses

Potential Actions	Current Purchasing Practices	Potential Benefits/Drawbacks	Resources Needed
10) Enlist Green Business Program to identify and assist additional caterers, bakeries, promotional item suppliers, and other local businesses that offer FT/O products in becoming certified Green Businesses and approved CCSF vendors	There are dozens of companies operating in San Francisco that offer FT/O products but they are not yet approved City vendors or certified Green Businesses.	• Supports local economy • Reduces CCSF staff time to find FT/O products on their own • May increase variety and lower price of FT/O products available to CCSF departments • Ties in with existing Green Business and SFFS work plans • Encourages more local businesses to offer FT/O products, making them available to other SF consumers	SFE and SFFS technical support (through existing SFE and DPH Green Business Programs) to: • survey businesses in SF about their available FT/O products and assist them in Green Business certification and vendor approval processes • survey CCSF departments about the types of FT/O products they are interested in buying for everyday operations and special events
11) Investigate potential for SSCF departments to purchase food directly from local farmers through contracts, farmer's markets, Community-supported agriculture programs, etc.	CCSF departments currently buy their produce through vendors that may source their products locally or from thousands of miles away.	• Supports local farmers • Reduces the number of miles food travels from farm to end-user • Increases access to fresher food • May need to contract with consortium of local farmers, which is currently organizing in SF Bay area, to ensure consistent supply	• SFE and SFFS technical support to investigate potential options for connecting city departments to local farmers
12) Encourage/require city departments to buy FT/O promotional items for CCSF events	City departments buy promotional items (e.g., T-shirts, tote bags). for CCSF-sponsored events. There is no policy to offer environmentally preferable products, although some departments do.	• Great opportunity for public education and visible commitment to policies • Opportunity to encourage local suppliers of promotional products to start using FT/O products • Ties in with Green Business program work plan	SFE and SFFS technical support to • Identify types of products used in CCSF promotions and events • Survey local vendors to determine products they offer; disseminate list to CCSF departments, other businesses • May need to adopt an ordinance to require this.
13) Expand Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance (PPO) to cover service agreements.	PPO only applies to commodity contracts, while many food and promotional items are purchased by CCSF department is through service agreements (with food service providers, caterers, etc.)	• Greater impact: enables more FT/O products to be covered under the PPO, which would facilitates better coordination with SFE, OCA work on FT/O-related commodity contracts. • Dramatically expands work load for those working on FT/O issues • May impact other product categories	• SFE staff time to amend PPO and implement amended PPO to cover service agreements. • Additional staff time by participating departments using service agreements.

ADDITIONAL POTENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROMOTING FAIR TRADE AND ORGANIC FOOD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO (OUTSIDE CITY PURCHASING)

Potential Actions	Current Purchasing Practices	Potential Benefits/Drawbacks	Resources Needed
14) Encourage all concessions (cafeterias, vending machines, etc.) in CCSF facilities to offer and publicize availability of FT/O products (e.g., coffee, tea, cocoa, etc.); encourage/require FT/O specifications/ preferences to be included in future lease agreements	Existing lease agreements do not encourage nor require FT/O products to be offered in cafeterias, vending machines or other concessions. Lease holders can be urged but not required to comply until it is agreed to in contract renegotiations.	- Significant opportunity for educating the public about the availability and benefits of FT/O products - Publicly demonstrates CCSF's commitment to buying these products - Doesn't cost tax dollars - Educates lease holders	SFE and SFFS technical support to help: - research availability/price of FT/O products; - contact all lease holders about resolutions, facilitate transition; and - develop FT/O specifications/ preferences for lease agreements
15) Assist SF Unified School District (SFUSD) in implementing its policy serve more locally grown, organic food; work with Aramark to buy FT/O products from local suppliers	SFUSD has adopted a policy encouraging the purchase of organic food products but it has not yet been implemented. SFFS is already working with SFUSC to help find ways to increase their use of locally sources, fresh and sustainable foods.	- Potential national impact on Aramark, a national food service company - Tremendous opportunity to teach healthy food habits to children - Children most vulnerable to impacts of pesticides on food - Potential to support local FT/O suppliers - Does not fall under PPO or FT/O resolutions	- SFFS could take the lead with SFUSD since it has already been working with them - SFE could provide additional technical support, although this would be an additional workload beyond PPO work plan - Additional work load for SFUSD staff



Peter Brastow
<peter@natureinthecity.org>
11/09/2005 01:52 PM

To monica.fish@sfgov.org
Johanna Wald <jwald@nrdc.org>, Jake Sigg
cc <jakesigg@earthlink.net>, Ruth Gravanis
<gravanis@earthlink.net>

bcc

Subject Urban Environmental Accords - Urban Nature

Hi Monica,

Unfortunately, I cannot make it to the Commission on the Environment meeting today. I just found out about it.

I've just spoken with Johanna, and she instructed me to email you our thoughts about the Urban Nature portion of the Urban Environmental Accords.

I am contributing these ideas on behalf of our new organization, Nature in the City, which is a collaborative undertaking, including participation from individuals representing organizations including the following: California Native Plant Society, Kids in Parks, Alliance for a Clean Waterfront, Treasure Island Wetlands Project, Treefrog Treks, Urban Watershed Project, Sierra Club, others, and many local stewards and ecological activists.

Regarding "Action 10: Ensure that there is an accessible public park or recreational open space within half-a-kilometer of every city resident by 2015," we urge the implementation of this Accord to emphasize open space, parks, and natural areas. That is to say, the point here is for people to have a place to seek refuge from the stresses of urban life in some form of connecting to nature in whatever way they like. It doesn't mean a place to play tennis, chess, or do yoga (though these things are obviously important). The emphasis must be on providing access to urban nature, the title of this section.

Regarding "Action 11: Conduct an inventory of existing canopy coverage in your city; and, then establish a goal based on ecological and community considerations to plant and maintain canopy coverage in not less than fifty percent of all available sidewalk planting sites," the emphasis should be on "ecological and community considerations" in that planning, design, and project implementation should incorporate the best knowledge about wildlife and other habitat potential for each location. Planting San Francisco native trees (there are approximately 10 species) should be an explicitly stated sub-goal. Many species of non-native trees have proven to have great wildlife habitat value as well. The point is to incorporate the lens of enhancing and restoring habitat for locally evolved biodiversity.

Regarding "Action 12: Pass legislation that protects critical habitat corridors and other key habitat characteristics (e.g. water features, food-bearing plants, shelter for wildlife, use of native species, etc.) from unsustainable development, we want to work with the City on this Accord to come up with some inclusive language that acknowledges that the entire City is potential habitat, that it was developed in a natural environment much of which wildness still exists, and that local urban nature conservation and stewardship IS ecological sustainability. The relevant question here is how do we achieve global environmental or even local urban environmental sustainability without intentionally

conserving, restoring and stewarding are locally evolved natural environment?

Thanks very much for taking these comments.
Feel free to call me if you have any questions - cell - 845-0087.

Sincerely,

Peter Brastow

Peter Brastow
Nature in the City
San Francisco
415-564-4107
www.natureinthecity.org
www.urbannature.org

Connecting with London's nature

Highlights of the Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy

'Londoners are fortunate to be living in one of the greenest of world cities. Our many beautiful parks and other green spaces are renowned, and the Thames is one of the cleanest metropolitan rivers in Europe. These places provide relaxation and escape from the urban environment and bring experience of the natural world to many people.'

I want to ensure everyone has a chance to enjoy and benefit from nature. We also have a responsibility to protect and conserve these areas for the future. The Biodiversity Strategy sets out my vision for achieving these, and I invite all Londoners to work in partnership to carry forward these aims.'

- Ken Livingstone, Mayor of London

This leaflet is about the Mayor of London's Biodiversity Strategy, one of eight strategies which the Mayor is required by law to produce. The leaflet can only give an introduction; if you want to see the full text of the Strategy visit our website www.london.gov.uk, or call 020 7983 4323 and request a copy of the Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy at a cost of £10 per copy.

What is biodiversity?

Biodiversity is the variety of life on Earth - the myriad plants and animals and the places where they live. It includes elephants, sparrows and daisies, and woods, hedges, rivers and gardens.

Why does biodiversity matter to London?

We should protect and conserve wildlife - our natural heritage - for its own sake, and for future generations of people. Our children's world should contain as rich a variety of living things as ours. They too should be able to enjoy wild places, just as we can today.

Contact with the natural world is inspiring, and promotes good physical and mental health. Watching the birds or squirrels, or seeing the seasons change, is relaxing and a welcome contrast to the hustle and bustle of city life. Our green open spaces and tree-lined streets attract people to work, visit and invest in London. They are great places for learning about nature too. We want to make sure everyone has easy access to nearby green open spaces.

Our natural heritage

We think of London as a city full of buildings and roads, but well over half of it is green spaces or water. The Thames and other rivers, the gardens, parks, golf courses, farmland and woods together are more extensive than all the area of hard surfaces. The green spaces support a tremendous variety of plants and animals; over 1,500 species of flowering plants and 300 types of birds have been seen here in recent years.

Wildlife habitat extends from the fringes of the urban area right to the heart of the city, and includes woodlands, meadows, wetlands, rivers, parks, and the 'urban' habitats found, for example, on disused railway land or areas where buildings have been demolished and nature has taken over.

Can't biodiversity look after itself?

There is never enough space for everything in a city like London. Important places for biodiversity may be threatened by proposals to build houses, for example. We need to know where these places are, so that we can use the planning system to make sure they aren't damaged. They must also be looked after in the right way. For example, a meadow will gradually fill up with bushes if the grass is never cut, and many wild flowers will die out.

We also need to keep an eye on changes in London's wildlife, so we notice when there are problems. For example, sparrows have recently become very rare in London. Now we are trying to find out why.

Finding out more

London has a wealth of places for wildlife, and many organisations, nature parks and environmental centres run activities for the public. Find out more from your local borough council or nature centre, or from groups such as the London Wildlife Trust, telephone 020 7261 0447, or BTCV, telephone 020 7278 4293.

What is the Mayor doing?

The Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy sets out how London's biodiversity can be protected and looked after. It also aims to make sure everyone can enjoy and learn about the natural world. But the Mayor can't do this alone. The success of the Strategy depends on a partnership between many organisations to help carry out the proposals, such as borough councils, community groups, businesses and conservation organisations, as well as the support of individual Londoners. Working together, people will shape the future of green London, having a far greater effect than any single organisation acting alone.

The Biodiversity Strategy sets out 14 policies, and 72 proposals to implement these policies, listing the main partners who are asked to take each proposal forward. It also provides an overview of London's wildlife and the places where it is to be found. The Mayor and his associated bodies, such as Transport for London, have a crucial part to play; the Greater London Authority is well placed to provide strategic advice and act as a catalyst on issues relating to biodiversity in London. The other major partners in the implementation of the Strategy are the London borough councils, English Nature, the Environment Agency, and the London Wildlife Trust.

Another vital player is the London Biodiversity Partnership, a consortium of all the most important organisations working in biodiversity in London. The Partnership is drawing up a Biodiversity Action Plan for London which, when complete, will cover all important wildlife habitats and a number of priority species. The Mayor currently chairs the Partnership, and is leading on several habitats and species.

The Mayor must produce seven other Strategies, besides that for biodiversity. All have some links to biodiversity, but the strongest links are with the London Plan, or Spatial Development Strategy. This will set out an integrated social, economic and environmental framework for the future development of London. The draft London Plan contains policies to protect, manage and enhance biodiversity.

Highlights of the policies and proposals in the Biodiversity Strategy

policy 1: The Mayor will work with partners to protect, manage and enhance London's biodiversity.

- the GLA will carry out regular surveys of places for wildlife, so that we know where the important places are and can find out about changes

going on in London. The Mayor will promote the establishment of a Biological Records Centre for London

- the important places for wildlife should not be damaged. The Mayor will and borough councils should protect land and species of nature conservation importance through their planning powers. Where damage is unavoidable, new places for wildlife should be provided as compensation
- gardens make up a fifth of London and so provide places for wildlife to live. Where gardens are to be redeveloped the effect on nature should be considered
- the Mayor will press the Government to give him greater powers to prevent development from damaging the most important places for wildlife
- new development should take opportunities to create, manage and enhance wildlife habitat
- the Mayor will encourage borough councils to retain ecological advisors
- the Mayor will work to ensure the law relating to wildlife is enforced, and will support legislation to ban hunting with dogs.

policy 2: The Mayor has set up a Blue Ribbon Network for the river Thames and London's other waterways. This will establish principles for the use and management of the water and land beside it.

- the biodiversity of the Blue Ribbon Network should be protected, enhanced and enjoyed, for example by controlling development, opening out culverts, improving water quality and wildlife habitat, and improving access
- the Mayor will work with others to restore London's rivers to a more natural state.

policy 3: The Mayor will encourage the management, enhancement and creation of green space for biodiversity, and promote public access and appreciation of nature. He will:

- encourage and provide advice on management of land for biodiversity, with safe access and involvement of the local people. He will encourage the sympathetic management of cemeteries
- encourage greater use of allotments and promote the important role of private gardens for wildlife
- help boroughs produce open space strategies
- prepare a framework for London's trees and woodlands.

policy 4: The Mayor will promote the conservation and enhancement of farmland biodiversity. He will:

- encourage schemes that enhance London's farmland biodiversity
- oppose release of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) into the environment.

policy 5: The Mayor will encourage greening of the built environment and the use of open spaces in ecologically sensitive ways. He will:

- encourage greening of new developments and maintenance of wildlife habitat along transport routes
- promote the health benefits of open space.

policies 6 and 7: The Mayor will encourage experience of the natural world and will promote environmental education. He will:

- encourage children to take an active interest in the biodiversity of their school grounds and local green spaces, and will help to retain and to provide more environmental education centres, city farms and other local places for environmental education
- continue his scheme for a free visit to London Zoo for all children in London schools.

policy 8: London's many species, and the landscapes where they are found, should be celebrated and promoted. The Mayor will:

- promote good practice for ensuring safe, enjoyable access to nature for all, and produce a popular guide to exploring London's wildlife.

policy 9: The Mayor supports partnerships at Londonwide and local levels to produce and implement Biodiversity Action Plans. He will:

- continue to be an active member of the London Biodiversity Partnership, and help support its functions
- encourage and support local biodiversity partnerships and the production and implementation of borough Biodiversity Action Plans
- press for a statutory duty to be placed on local authorities to produce and implement local Biodiversity Action Plans.

policy 10: The Mayor will promote London as a world centre for biodiversity conservation, working with London's world-class organisations for greater influence globally and to learn from experience at home and abroad. He will:

- foster links with international bodies and organisations in other major cities, and help harness the skills and expertise of London's centres of excellence for global biodiversity.

policy 11: The Mayor will encourage the business community to play a major role in implementing the programme for conserving London's biodiversity. He will work to:

- strengthen the role which businesses can play, including the development of company Biodiversity Action Plans
- raise the profile of London's major natural attractions
- ensure employment in the environment sector is supported and developed, and encourage greater representation of minorities in it
- consider biodiversity when appraising the impacts of climate change in London.

policy 12: The Mayor will encourage practices, and support existing initiatives, that reduce London's impact on biodiversity elsewhere.

- he will consider developing a strategy for ethical trade, to discourage trade that damages biodiversity outside London
- the procurement policies of the Greater London Authority and associated bodies should pay due regard to biodiversity conservation
- the Mayor will encourage use of sustainable materials in construction and development
- the Mayor will work to prevent illegal trade within London in endangered species.

policy 13: The Mayor is committed to increasing the funding for biodiversity projects in London, and wishes to ensure that major new development projects include provision for biodiversity. He will:

- work to establish a programme for funding acquisition and management of places for wildlife
- support funding bids to maintain and extend the provision of environmental education and similar facilities in London, especially in areas of greatest need
- explore the possibilities of making grant schemes more attractive to applicants, more appropriate to London, and covering a wider range of work
- work to develop a funding strategy for the London Biodiversity Action Plan.

policy 14: Progress in conserving London's biodiversity should be measured. The Mayor will:

- measure the success of the Biodiversity Strategy by assessing losses and gains of wildlife sites in London and how accessible they are to Londoners
- compile indicators of London's biodiversity, including data on bird populations, quantity of wildlife habitat, and access to natural green space.

Nature in the City

121 Parnassus Avenue
San Francisco CA 94117
www.natureinthecity.org
415.564.4107



DATE: Monday, January 9, 2006

TO: San Francisco Commission on the Environment

FROM: *Nature in the City*

RE: Urban Environmental Accords

During **WED2005**, the *Nature in the City Committee* produced the **Nature in the City Symposium**, in which we asked the fundamental question - how do we achieve global environmental or even local urban environmental sustainability without *intentionally* conserving, restoring and stewarding are locally evolved natural environment? The answer is that local urban nature conservation and stewardship IS ecological sustainability - that goals achieved in the realm of local nature conservation should be integral to the evaluation of whether our City is "sustainable". These goals would include measurements of the level of healthy interaction between local people and their local nature.

Nature in the City has been founded to connect urban people with their local nature and to catalyze urban nature conservation, restoration and stewardship in San Francisco. The *Nature in the City Steering Committee* includes members who are *leaders* of or very active in the following organizations.

Alliance for a Clean Waterfront
Kids in Parks
TreeFrog Treks
Urban Watershed Project
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council & *Native Plant Nursery*
California Native Plant Society
Dune Ecological Restoration Team
Golden Gate Audubon Society
Natural Resources Defense Council
Habitat Potential
Presidio Restoration Advisory Board
Sierra Club
Treasure Island Wetlands Project

Attached for the record are previous comments we submitted including some to this body on November 9, 2005.

Received in Committee Meeting 1/9/06

For the purposes of today's hearing, ours being to highlight the natural ecology of the City, we endorse and support the following **Accords** - which apply particularly to the City's natural environment - as written essentially without further clarification:

Urban Design Action 8: Adopt urban planning principles and practices that advance higher density, mixed use, walkable, bikeable, and disabled-accessible neighborhoods which coordinate land use and transportation with open space systems for recreation and ecological restoration.

Urban Nature Action 10: Ensure that there is an accessible public park or recreational open space within half-a-kilometer of every city resident by 2015.

Water Action 20: Protect the ecological integrity of the city's primary drinking water sources (i.e., aquifers, rivers, lakes, wetlands and associated ecosystems).

We had suggested several changes to the Accords. None were implemented. We offer the following suggestions for how to interpret the language of **Urban Nature Actions 11 and 12** more broadly and as it is appropriate to the rich and biodiverse natural environment of San Francisco.

Action 11: Conduct an inventory of existing canopy coverage in your city; and, then establish a goal based on ecological and community considerations to plant and maintain canopy coverage in not less than fifty percent of all available sidewalk planting sites.

We urge that the term "canopy" be broadly defined as our City's natural ecosystems, *including* the street and other planted trees since these do provide habitat for wildlife and serve other environmental functions.

We urge that the goal stated include "development of an implementable place-based plan to protect and restore our city's natural ecological community."

Action 12: Pass legislation that protects critical habitat corridors and other key habitat characteristics (e.g. water features, food-bearing plants, shelter for wildlife, use of native species, etc.) from unsustainable development.

We urge that legislation do more than protect from unsustainable development, but that such proposed law mandates conserving and *restoring* habitats through adoption by all City entities of principles of *natural ecological design* or "*Naturescaping*" for all planning and construction activities within the city limits. *Natural ecological design* emphasizes optimizing compatibility with our indigenous locally evolved ecosystem, recognizing that the City was developed in a natural environment much of which wildness still exists. The entire geography of the City, e.g., natural areas, urban forests, streetscapes, backyards, etc., is potential wildlife habitat. Thus, methods would include, e.g., using native plants in revegetation where possible, and identifying all potential natural ecological linkage opportunities including backyards, streetscapes, roofs, and especially daylighting creeks and other riparian corridors.

[submitted November 9, 2005 to the Policy Committee of the Commission on the Environment]

Hi Monica,

Unfortunately, I cannot make it to the Commission on the Environment meeting today. I just found out about it.

I've just spoken with Johanna, and she instructed me to email you our thoughts about the Urban Nature portion of the Urban Environmental Accords.

I am contributing these ideas on behalf of our new organization, Nature in the City, which is a collaborative undertaking, including participation from individuals representing organizations including the following: California Native Plant Society, Kids in Parks, Alliance for a Clean Waterfront, Treasure Island Wetlands Project, Treefrog Treks, Urban Watershed Project, Sierra Club, others, and many local stewards and ecological activists.

Regarding **"Action 10: Ensure that there is an accessible public park or recreational open space within half-a-kilometer of every city resident by 2015,"** we urge the implementation of this Accord to emphasize open space, parks, and natural areas. That is to say, the point here is for people to have a place to seek refuge from the stresses of urban life in some form of connecting to nature in whatever way they like. It doesn't mean a place to play tennis, chess, or do yoga (though these things are obviously important). The emphasis must be on providing access to **urban nature**, the title of this section.

Regarding **"Action 11: Conduct an inventory of existing canopy coverage in your city; and, then establish a goal based on ecological and community considerations to plant and maintain canopy coverage in not less than fifty percent of all available sidewalk planting sites,"** the emphasis should be on "ecological and community considerations" in that planning, design, and project implementation should incorporate the best knowledge about wildlife and other habitat potential for each location. Planting San Francisco native trees (there are approximately 10 species) should be an explicitly stated sub-goal. Many species of non-native trees have proven to have great wildlife habitat value as well. The point is to incorporate the lense of enhancing and restoring habitat for locally evolved biodiversity.

Regarding "Action 12: Pass legislation that protects critical habitat corridors and other key habitat characteristics (e.g. water features, food-bearing plants, shelter for wildlife, use of native species, etc.) from unsustainable development, we want to work with the City on this Accord to come up with some inclusive language that acknowledges that the entire City is potential habitat, that it was developed in a natural environment much of which wildness still exists, and that local urban nature conservation and stewardship IS ecological sustainability. The relevant question here is how do we achieve global environmental or even local urban environmental sustainability without intentionally conserving, restoring and stewarding are locally evolved natural environment?

Thanks very much for taking these comments.
Feel free to call me if you have any questions - cell - 845-0087.

Sincerely,

Peter Brastow

Peter Brastow
Nature in the City
San Francisco
415-564-4107
www.natureinthecity.org
www.urbannature.org

[submitted via WED website, February 15, 2005]

Greetings,

Please consider strongly the following suggestions for the Urban Nature section of the Urban Environmental Accords including changing the order:

Action 10 (nature)

Change existing Action 11 to:

"Conduct inventory of indigenous natural ecosystem in your city; establish goal based on ecological and cultural considerations to develop an implementable place-based plan to protect and restore your city's indigenous ecological community."

Action 11 (human physical/emotional access to and reconnection with nature)

Existing Action 10 - change "park or recreational open space" to "park, open space, or natural area".

Action 12 (institutional integration of nature and culture)

-incorporates existing Action 11-

Institute and promote urban ecological design and "naturescaping" policy for all government agencies and city at large: use native plants in revegetation where possible and identify all potential natural ecological linkages including backyards, streetscapes, roofs, and especially daylighting creeks and other riparian corridors for both wildlife and people.

Thanks for your consideration.

Peter Brastow

Nature in the City Committee
415-759-1369

UNITED NATIONS



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POSTAL ADDRESS---ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017

EMAIL: GLOBALCOMPACT@UN.ORG

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

CABINET DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL

REFERENCE

17 March 2006

Mr. Jared Blumenfeld
Director
Department of the Environment
City and County of San Francisco

Dear Jared,

It is with great excitement that I inform you that I will be relocating to San Francisco in May to establish the United Nations Global Compact's San Francisco Office. The UN Global Compact, a direct initiative of the Secretary-General, has grown dramatically since launch in July 2000. It is today the largest corporate citizenship initiative in the world, with nearly 3000 corporate participants and stakeholders from 90 countries. In addition, and following the lead of the City of San Francisco, an increasing number of cities are joining the program, committed to the tenets of sustainable development and the Global Compact's ten principles in the areas of human rights, working conditions, environmental stewardship and anti-corruption.

The Global Compact San Francisco Office will be our first and only station in the U.S. outside UN Headquarters in New York. Of course there is special delight in this given that the United Nations was born in San Francisco.

In our recent conversation you mentioned that your department may be able to provide me with some office space. This is an extremely generous prospect – especially given the UNGC's very meager budget – and I thank you profoundly for the idea. I do understand that at some stage fundraising may be required to recoup expenses, and I would certainly help with such an effort.

Jared, I wish to also make clear – as *quid pro quo* for the initial pro-bono space – that I would be delighted to contribute some of my time to support the efforts and programs of your department, as well as assisting the City with implementation related to its commitment to the Global Compact.

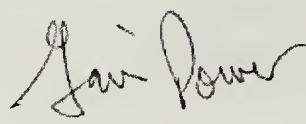
In terms of specifics, I would not need much. A simple office, a computer with internet access,

a telephone, and access to a printer and copier would be about it. (I will bring the UN flag!)

I wish to thank you again for your consideration. It would be wonderful – and indeed appropriate – to be associated with the City of San Francisco, and also to work with you and your team.

I look forward to exploring the possibilities.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Gavin Power", followed by a vertical line.

Gavin Power
Senior Officer
United Nations Global Compact
Office of the Secretary-General





SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BYLAWS OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
TO BE ACTED UPON AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 28, 2006**

This notice is issued pursuant to Article XI – Amendment of Bylaws of the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment requiring circulation of proposed amendments in writing to all Commissioners and noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to such meeting. The following provision in Article VII – Committees, Sections 6, 9, and 10 are proposed for amendment as follows:

Section 6: Standing Committees

The Commission shall have ~~three~~ two standing committees: (1) Operations; and (2) Policy, ~~and~~ (3) Hydrogen and Renewable Energy. Each committee shall have three members.

Section 9: Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee

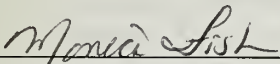
~~—The Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee shall meet on the fourth Wednesday of February, April, June, August, and October at 5:00 p.m. and the second Wednesday in December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee will work toward a plan for 100% renewable energy for the city's electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years. The Committee will focus on the potential role of hydrogen (from water & renewable energy), tidal power and other innovative ideas. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website.~~

Section ~~10~~ 9: Other Committees

The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

The above notice has been issued for the purpose of eliminating the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee at this time.

This is to certify that the above notice was issued on February 2, 2006.



Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

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Posted: February 2, 2006

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SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

**Tuesday, March 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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APR - 6 2006

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez, and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:02 p.m. Present: Commissioners Desser, King, Mok, and Wald. Excused: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez. Commissioner Wald served as the Chair of the meeting.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the January 24, 2006 Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner King, the January 24, 2006 Meeting Minutes were adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez). (Explanatory Document: January 24, 2006 Approved Meeting Minutes http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=37340.)

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

- 4. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION and ACTION:** Presentation of the list of product categories to be targeted by San Francisco's Precautionary Purchasing Program. The Commission voted on Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE adopting the List of Targeted Product Categories. (Explanatory Documents: Final Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/007-07.pdf>, List of Targeted Product Categories http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PPO-TPC_final_summary_COE_version.pdf, Summary of Criteria used to select Targeted Product

Categories

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/EnvHlthCriteriaforScoringProdCategories.pdf>, and Summary of Public Process used to select Targeted Product Categories <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Summary%20of%20PPO%20TPC%20Process.pdf>.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTERS: Chris Geiger, City Toxics Reduction Coordinator and
Alicia Culver, Consultant, EnviroSpec

Director Blumenfeld reported that Chapter 1 of the Environment Code, the San Francisco Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance requires the Department to report to the Commission with a specific list of priority purchasing category areas. Mr. Chris Geiger, City Toxics Reduction Coordinator presented a summary of the public process and meetings that were held to discuss the key environmental and health issues in order to produce the Targeted Product Categories for Environmentally Preferable Purchasing for 2006-2008 list for City government purchasing. Discussions included:

- Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance process and timelines for reporting to the Commission;
- The ten key products/product categories identified as highest priority during review and justification and key environmental and health issues;
- The eleven Environmental & Health Criteria for Scoring Targeted Product Categories of commodities;
- Opportunities for applying product category specifications to service agreements and requesting the City Attorney to draft language into Request for Proposals to be consistent with the Precautionary Purchasing Principle;
- Influencing non-City departments and agencies to participate in environmentally preferable purchasing and educating local suppliers on environmentally preferable purchasing. Commissioner Wald requested a list of departments and agencies that are not covered by the Ordinance. Deputy City Attorney Sandler reported that she would work with staff to provide a list.

Ms. Culver reported that she would provide the Commission with lists of (1) product categories that were not included because everything in that category was on a service agreement and (2) products purchased by hospitals that are purchased with a General Purchasing Organization that is not subject to the Ordinance.

Mr. Geiger reported that next steps would be for the Department to examine the targeted product categories in its development of environmentally preferable purchasing specifications and produce an approved product list for the Commission to approve. City departments will be required to purchase only from the approved product list.

Public Comment: Mr. Neil Gendel, Director, Healthy Children Organizing Project and Member Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance, speaking in support of Commissioner Wald's recommendation to influence the public to purchase healthy products in their homes and commending the Department, the Commission and Legal Counsel for their efforts. Concern was expressed with environmental and social justice issues for low-income staffers working with janitorial and other toxic products and with small children using Recreation and Park Department sites that may contain toxic products. Mr. Gendel urged the Recreation and Park Department to purchase environmentally preferable purchasing products from the targeted product list.

Public Comment: Ms. Joan Reinhardt-Reiss, Breast Cancer Fund, Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance thanked the Commission, Department staff, and Legal Counsel for supporting this Resolution and discussed their goal of removing chemicals from the world by legislation. Spoke in support of adding draft language into Request for Proposals to be consistent with the Precautionary Purchasing Principle. Ms. Reinhardt-Reiss reported on the work of the Bay Area Working Group making efforts known to other cities/groups and on the first national Precautionary Purchasing Conference in Baltimore, Maryland on June 9-11.

Public Comment: Mr. Michael Sweet, Attorney-at-Law, on behalf of his client Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) expressed concern with RFCI's products inclusion on the Draft List of Targeted Product Categories. Mr. Sweet requested the Commission to consider not including flooring on the targeted list until a nationally recognized environmentally preferable product standard for resilient flooring that is currently under development is issued. A March 14, 2006 letter to Mr. Chris Geiger regarding comments on the Draft List of Targeted Product Categories

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/RFCILtrItem4RecinMtg.pdf> and e-mail from Mr. Geiger

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/CGEmailRFCIRecinMtg.pdf> on this topic was distributed at the Commission meeting. Director Blumenfeld stated that the national standard would be considered once it is developed.

Public Comment: Mr. Guy De Lacrose, CEO, Orbeco Inc., San Francisco Bay's Manufacturer of Green Cleaning Products spoke on the impediment of three year-contracts and requested that legal language be added to RFP's to override this requirement to allow greener up-to-date products when they become available.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Dessler and second by Commissioner Mok, Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE adopting the List of Targeted Product Categories was adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez).

- 5. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Presentation on the Annual Report – Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program. (Explanatory Document: City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) Integrated Pest Management Program 2004-2005 Program Report <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/IPMReport.pdf>.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTER: Ms. Deanna Simon, City Toxic Reduction Specialist Assistant

Ms. Deanna Simon, City Toxic Reduction Specialist Assistant reported that at the January 24, 2006 Commission meeting, the Commission reviewed the changes to the Reduced Risk Pesticide List and discussed the contribution of the PGA Golf Tournament at Harding Park to pesticide use in the City. The CCSF Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) 2004-2005 Annual Report that highlights the successes and challenges of the IPM Program was distributed at the Commission meeting. Topics discussed included:

- San Francisco's well developed pesticide reporting system and as a leader in using less toxic pesticides than other cities;
- Decreased long-term trends in pesticide use since the beginning of the IPM program in 1996--herbicides down 88% and fungicides down 92%;
- Increased Tier 1 products pesticide use in 2005 because of high-profile golf tournaments on City property and increase of insecticide use for control of mosquitoes due to the West Nile virus;
- Decrease of Roundup use and why use cannot be eliminated because of the diverse amount and type of property the City owns.
- An online database that is available for City staff to report more detailed pesticide use and non-pesticide pest-control measures so success can be measured in more ways than just pesticide reduction.

Ms. Simon reported that the Department of the Environment will be receiving a national award for its Integrated Pest Management Program next week on behalf of the entire City.

6. **INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Presentation on Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice (Explanatory Document: <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/ImmigrantPowerforEnvHealthJustice.ppt>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTER: Mr. Gordon Mar, Executive Director, CPA and Antonio Diaz, Organizing Director, PODER

Mr. Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association, described the work and objectives of Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice, a collaboration between Chinese Progressive Association (CPA), People Organized to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights (PODER), and the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic at Golden Gate University School of Law. Mr. Mar advised the Commission that Immigrant Power was supported by a grant from the Department's Environmental Justice Program during their initial 18-month community assessment phase completed at the end of last year, and that program staff recommended that they update the Commission about their project. The Environmental Justice Program staff was acknowledged for their support during the 18-month assessment process.

Mr. Mar explained that Immigrant Power seeks to empower the burgeoning working class immigrant Asian and Latino communities in San Francisco's southeast sector to address the environmental health disparities that exist in the area. The overarching goal is to build the capacity of the communities to collectively advocate for environmental health and justice. Efforts included (1) developing environmental justice and leadership

training for immigrant Asian and Latino youth, (2) a trilingual community survey in southeast San Francisco to research the community's concerns, (3) developing awareness of environmental health issues in the community and creating interest in a campaign to address problems; and (4) working with youth advocates to develop community education activities for community residents.

Mr. Antonio Diaz, Director, PODER, described Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice's Southeast San Francisco Environmental Health and Justice Organizing Initiative to empower low-income Asian and Latino communities in the southeast sector to address environmental health risks and improve their access to and participation in health and environmental programs and policy-making. Mr. Diaz described their work organizing environmental health and justice campaigns, leadership development programs, and community outreach efforts. Future work includes community education and awareness, community capacity building, leadership building, developing policy advocacy, and attaining broader impact on regional agencies. Additional topics discussed included:

- Southeast sector area demographics;
- Environmental health and justice issues affecting the community, e.g. generations of toxic development in the community;
- The community's health problems and low access to health insurance.

Commissioner King recommended that Immigrant Power for Environmental Health should include the political processes in the Bayview District dominated by African-Americans, but that need the voice of Latino and Asian communities.

- 7. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to eliminate the Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006 (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/006-06.pdf> and Notice of Proposed Amendment to Bylaws <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/032806%20Bylaws%20Change%20Notice%20Post.doc>).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Paul Pelosi Jr., President

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner King, Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE amending the Commission's Bylaws to eliminate the Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006 was adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez).

- 8. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner Desser asked whether Commission seniority was a determining factor in selection of officers. Deputy City Attorney Rona Sandler advised that the Commission's Bylaws do not specify seniority as selection criteria. Nomination and election of officers was continued to a Commission meeting with a full Commission in attendance.

- 9. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** United Nations World Environment Day Accords—The Commission considered and voted on Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE to prioritize three key actions for the first year (Explanatory Documents: Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-02-COE <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/005-06urbanacc.pdf>, Urban Environmental Accords Review <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/UrbanEnvAccordsReview.pdf>, Department Memo to the Policy Committee January 9, 2006 <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/UrbEnvAccordsMemo.doc>, Recommendations on Accords <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/UrbanEnvAccordsRecommendations.doc>, and Public Comment <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PublicCommentAccords1.pdf> and [http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PublicCommentPeterBrastowUrbanEnvAcc\(1\).pdf](http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PublicCommentPeterBrastowUrbanEnvAcc(1).pdf).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald
STAFF: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

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12. INFORMATION: Update on Refuse Rate Process.

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- The original application has been submitted and there has been a set of public hearings;
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Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Communications and Correspondence—Ms. Fish reported that the Sunshine Ordinance and Ethics Training was held on Monday, May 27 at the Herbst Theater and that additional training dates and methods would be researched with the City Attorney's Office. It was stated that the Statement of Economic Interest and Sunshine Declaration forms were due to the Ethics Commission on April 3 and the Commission Secretary would deliver forms she has received.

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Update on Pending City Legislation: Ms. Fish reported on City legislation as follows:

1. Green Business Program Ordinance—signed by Mayor on February 3, 2006.
2. Construction and Demolition Debris Recovery Ordinance—signed by Mayor on February 16, 2006.

Ms. Fish reported on seating options where Commissioners would have an opportunity to select their seats at the meeting versus assigned seating. Commissioner Desser requested that other than the Chair and Vice-Chair's assigned seating, that the Commission Secretary vary and assign Commissioner's seats for each meeting.

14. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the upcoming meeting of Wednesday, April 19, 2006 reporting that agenda items would include reviewing the Controller's Audit Report recommendations and environmental health and justice.

15. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Commissioner Wald highlighted the meeting of March 13, 2006 and highlighted the exemplary informational presentation from the SFPUC on the San Francisco Wastewater Master Plan, discussion with the Green Schoolyard Alliance on growing the Alliance and developing additional funding sources, as well as a presentation on peak oil. The next Policy Committee meeting is scheduled for Monday, April 10, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

16. INFORMATION: Director's Report (Explanatory Document: Director's Monthly Report February - March 2006

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Directors%20ReportMarch2006.doc>)

- Ms. Nelly Sun, Assistant to Director Blumenfeld, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division. (See Explanatory Document for further information.)

Commissioner King reported on the upcoming Green Building Design Competition showcasing what can be done with the Opera House in the Bayview Hunter's Point district.

Director Blumenfeld reported that he had met with the Irish, Danish, French Environment Ministers, and the United Kingdom Chair of the Parliament Environment Committee all on US tours to research the United States' work on climate change.

Commissioner Mok asked the Commission Secretary to send the Commissioners additional information on Department programs.

17. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. There were no President's announcements at this time.

18. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

19. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

20. ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the Commission on the Environment adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
APPROVED MINUTES**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

**Tuesday, March 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

MAY 26 2006

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez, and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:02 p.m. Present: Commissioners Desser, King, Mok, and Wald. Excused: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez. Commissioner Wald served as the Chair of the meeting.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the January 24, 2006 Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner King, the January 24, 2006 Meeting Minutes were adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez). (Explanatory Document: January 24, 2006 Approved Meeting Minutes http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=37340.)

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

- 4. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION and ACTION:** Presentation of the list of product categories to be targeted by San Francisco's Precautionary Purchasing Program. The Commission voted on Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE adopting the List of Targeted Product Categories. (Explanatory Documents: Final Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/007-07.pdf>, List of Targeted Product Categories http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PPO-TPC_final_summary_COE_version.pdf, Summary of Criteria used to select Targeted Product Categories <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/EnvHlthCriteriaforScoringProdCategories.pdf>, and Summary of Public Process used to select Targeted Product Categories <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Summary%20of%20PPO%20TPC%20Process.pdf>.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTERS: Chris Geiger, City Toxics Reduction Coordinator and
Alicia Culver, Consultant, EnviroSpec

Director Blumenfeld reported that Chapter 1 of the Environment Code, the San Francisco Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance requires the Department to report to the Commission with a specific list of priority purchasing category areas. Mr. Chris Geiger, City Toxics Reduction Coordinator presented a summary of the public process and meetings that were held to discuss the key environmental and health issues in order to produce the Targeted Product Categories for Environmentally Preferable Purchasing for 2006-2008 list for City government purchasing. Discussions included:

- Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance process and timelines for reporting to the Commission;
- The ten key products/product categories identified as highest priority during review and justification and key environmental and health issues;
- The eleven Environmental & Health Criteria for Scoring Targeted Product Categories of commodities;
- Opportunities for applying product category specifications to service agreements and requesting the City Attorney to draft language into Request for Proposals to be consistent with the Precautionary Purchasing Principle;
- Influencing non-City departments and agencies to participate in environmentally preferable purchasing and educating local suppliers on environmentally preferable purchasing. Commissioner Wald requested a list of departments and agencies that are not covered by the Ordinance. Deputy City Attorney Sandler reported that she would work with staff to provide a list.

Ms. Culver reported that she would provide the Commission with lists of (1) product categories that were not included because everything in that category was on a service agreement and (2) products purchased by hospitals that are purchased with a General Purchasing Organization that is not subject to the Ordinance.

Mr. Geiger reported that next steps would be for the Department to examine the targeted product categories in its development of environmentally preferable purchasing specifications and produce an approved product list for the Commission to approve. City departments will be required to purchase only from the approved product list.

Public Comment: Mr. Neil Gendel, Director, Healthy Children Organizing Project and Member Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance, speaking in support of Commissioner Wald's recommendation to influence the public to purchase healthy products in their homes and commending the Department, the Commission and Legal Counsel for their efforts. Concern was expressed with environmental and social justice issues for low-income staffers working with janitorial and other toxic products and with small children using Recreation and Park Department sites that may contain toxic products. Mr. Gendel urged the Recreation and Park Department to purchase environmentally preferable purchasing products from the targeted product list.

Public Comment: Ms. Joan Reinhardt-Reiss, Breast Cancer Fund, Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance thanked the Commission, Department staff, and Legal Counsel for supporting this Resolution and discussed their goal of removing chemicals from the world by legislation. Spoke in support of adding draft language into Request for Proposals to be consistent with the Precautionary Purchasing Principle. Ms. Reinhardt-Reiss reported on the work of the Bay Area Working Group making efforts known to other cities/groups and on the first national Precautionary Purchasing Conference in Baltimore, Maryland on June 9-11.

Public Comment: Mr. Michael Sweet, Attorney-at-Law, on behalf of his client Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) expressed concern with RFCI's products inclusion on the Draft List of Targeted Product Categories. Mr. Sweet requested the Commission to consider not including flooring on the targeted list until a nationally recognized environmentally preferable product standard for resilient flooring that is currently under development is issued. A March 14, 2006 letter to Mr. Chris Geiger regarding comments on the Draft List of Targeted Product Categories

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/RFCILtrItem4RecinMtg.pdf> and e-mail from Mr. Geiger

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/CGEmailRFCIRecinMtg.pdf> on this topic was distributed at the Commission meeting. Director Blumenfeld stated that the national standard would be considered once it is developed.

Public Comment: Mr. Guy De Lacrose, CEO, Orbeco Inc., San Francisco Bay's Manufacturer of Green Cleaning Products spoke on the impediment of three year-contracts and requested that legal language be added to RFP's to override this requirement to allow greener up-to-date products when they become available.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Mok, Resolution File No. 2006-07-COE adopting the List of Targeted Product Categories was adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez).

5. **INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Presentation on the Annual Report – Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program. (Explanatory Document: City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) Integrated Pest Management Program 2004-2005 Program Report <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/IPMReport.pdf>.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTER: Ms. Deanna Simon, City Toxic Reduction Specialist Assistant

Ms. Deanna Simon, City Toxic Reduction Specialist Assistant reported that at the January 24, 2006 Commission meeting, the Commission reviewed the changes to the Reduced Risk Pesticide List and discussed the contribution of the PGA Golf Tournament at Harding Park to pesticide use in the City. The CCSF Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) 2004-2005 Annual Report that highlights the successes and challenges of the IPM Program was distributed at the Commission meeting. Topics discussed included:

- San Francisco's well developed pesticide reporting system and as a leader in using less toxic pesticides than other cities;
- Decreased long-term trends in pesticide use since the beginning of the IPM program in 1996--herbicides down 88% and fungicides down 92%;
- Increased Tier 1 products pesticide use in 2005 because of high-profile golf tournaments on City property and increase of insecticide use for control of mosquitoes due to the West Nile virus;
- Decrease of Roundup use and why use cannot be eliminated because of the diverse amount and type of property the City owns.
- An online database that is available for City staff to report more detailed pesticide use and non-pesticide pest-control measures so success can be measured in more ways than just pesticide reduction.

Ms. Simon reported that the Department of the Environment will be receiving a national award for its Integrated Pest Management Program next week on behalf of the entire City.

- 6. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Presentation on Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice (Explanatory Document: Presentation <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/ImmigrantPowerforEnvHealthJustice.ppt>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

PRESENTER: Mr. Gordon Mar, Executive Director, CPA and Antonio Diaz, Organizing Director, PODER

Mr. Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association, described the work and objectives of Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice, a collaboration between Chinese Progressive Association (CPA), People Organized to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights (PODER), and the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic at Golden Gate University School of Law. Mr. Mar advised the Commission that Immigrant Power was supported by a grant from the Department's Environmental Justice Program during their initial 18-month community assessment phase completed at the end of last year, and that program staff recommended that they update the Commission about their project. The Environmental Justice Program staff was acknowledged for their support during the 18-month assessment process.

Mr. Mar explained that Immigrant Power seeks to empower the burgeoning working class immigrant Asian and Latino communities in San Francisco's southeast sector to address the environmental health disparities that exist in the area. The overarching goal is to build the capacity of the communities to collectively advocate for environmental health and justice. Efforts included (1) developing environmental justice and leadership

training for immigrant Asian and Latino youth, (2) a trilingual community survey in southeast San Francisco to research the community's concerns, (3) developing awareness of environmental health issues in the community and creating interest in a campaign to address problems; and (4) working with youth advocates to develop community education activities for community residents.

Mr. Antonio Diaz, Director, PODER, described Immigrant Power for Environmental Health and Justice's Southeast San Francisco Environmental Health and Justice Organizing Initiative to empower low-income Asian and Latino communities in the southeast sector to address environmental health risks and improve their access to and participation in health and environmental programs and policy-making. Mr. Diaz described their work organizing environmental health and justice campaigns, leadership development programs, and community outreach efforts. Future work includes community education and awareness, community capacity building, leadership building, developing policy advocacy, and attaining broader impact on regional agencies. Additional topics discussed included:

- Southeast sector area demographics;
- Environmental health and justice issues affecting the community, e.g. generations of toxic development in the community;
- The community's health problems and low access to health insurance.

Commissioner King recommended that Immigrant Power for Environmental Health should include the political processes in the Bayview District dominated by African-Americans, but that need the voice of Latino and Asian communities.

7. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to eliminate the Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006 (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/006-06.pdf> and Notice of Proposed Amendment to Bylaws <http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/032806%20Bylaws%20Change%20Notice%20Post.doc>).

SPONSOR: Commissioner Paul Pelosi Jr., President

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner King, Resolution File No. R-2006-06-COE amending the Commission's Bylaws to eliminate the Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006 was adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez).

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1. Green Business Program Ordinance—signed by Mayor on February 3, 2006.
2. Construction and Demolition Debris Recovery Ordinance—signed by Mayor on February 16, 2006.

Ms. Fish reported on seating options where Commissioners would have an opportunity to select their seats at the meeting versus assigned seating. Commissioner Desser requested that other than the Chair and Vice-Chair's assigned seating, that the Commission Secretary vary and assign Commissioner's seats for each meeting.

14. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the upcoming meeting of Wednesday, April 19, 2006 reporting that agenda items would include reviewing the Controller's Audit Report recommendations and environmental health and justice.

15. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Commissioner Wald highlighted the meeting of March 13, 2006 and highlighted the exemplary informational presentation from the SFPUC on the San Francisco Wastewater Master Plan, discussion with the Green Schoolyard Alliance on growing the Alliance and developing additional funding sources, as well as a presentation on peak oil. The next Policy Committee meeting is scheduled for Monday, April 10, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

16. INFORMATION: Director's Report (Explanatory Document: Director's Monthly Report February - March 2006

<http://web.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/Directors%20ReportMarch2006.doc>)

- Ms. Nelly Sun, Assistant to Director Blumenfeld, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division. (See Explanatory Document for further information.)

Commissioner King reported on the upcoming Green Building Design Competition showcasing what can be done with the Opera House in the Bayview Hunter's Point district.

Director Blumenfeld reported that he had met with the Irish, Danish, French Environment Ministers, and the United Kingdom Chair of the Parliament Environment Committee all on US tours to research the United States' work on climate change.

Commissioner Mok asked the Commission Secretary to send the Commissioners additional information on Department programs.

17. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. There were no President's announcements at this time.

18. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

19. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

20. ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the Commission on the Environment adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted: May 23, 2006

1 [Targeted Product Categories List Environmentally Preferable Purchasing 2006-08]

2
3 **Resolution adopting the Targeted Product Categories List for Environmentally**
4 **Preferrable Purchasing for 2006-2008.**

5 **WHEREAS**, Chapter 2 of the San Francisco Environment Code (the "Precautionary
6 Purchasing Ordinance") aims to reduce negative impacts to human health and the
7 environment through the development of specifications for City purchases; and,

8 **WHEREAS**, Section 202(g) of the San Francisco Environment Code defines "Targeted
9 Product Category" as "a broad category of products routinely purchased by the City which
10 have been identified by the Commission as having undesirable environmental health impacts
11 for which alternative products should be identified and substituted;" and,

12 **WHEREAS**, Section 203(b) of the San Francisco Environment Code requires that the
13 Director of the San Francisco Department of the Environment, in accordance with the
14 Department's Public Participation Guidelines, consult with a variety of stakeholders to develop
15 and present recommendations for Targeted Product Categories to the Commission on the
16 Environment; and,

17 **WHEREAS**, Section 203(b) of the San Francisco Environment Code requires that
18 recommendations for Targeted Product Categories be presented to the Commission on the
19 Environment not later than 270 days from the effective date of the Precautionary Purchasing
20 Ordinance (that is, on or before April 13, 2006); and,

21 **WHEREAS**, The Department of the Environment has performed an extensive review of
22 City purchases, and has held three public meetings to consult with members of the public,
23 scientists, and departments and agencies of the City and County of San Francisco; and,

24 //

25 //

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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1 **WHEREAS**, The Department of the Environment has developed and recommends the
2 attached Targeted Product Categories List 2006 for adoption by the Commission for the years
3 2006; 2007, and 2008; and,

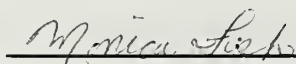
4 **WHEREAS**, The Department of the Environment staff will prioritize their work on
5 environmentally preferable purchasing based on the Targeted Product Categories List 2006-
6 2008; now, therefore, be it

7 **RESOLVED**, That the Commission on the Environment adopts the Targeted Product
8 Categories List 2006-2008 for the years 2006; 2007, and 2008; and, be it

9 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Department of the Environment may proceed to
10 develop Approved Products Lists, in accordance with Section 203(c) of the Environment
11 Code, for any products encompassed by the Targeted Product Categories List 2006; and, be
12 it

13 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Department of the Environment will revise its
14 recommendations for Targeted Product Categories at least once every three years.

15
16 I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the
17 Environment's Meeting on March 28, 2006.

18
19 
20 Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

21 VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent) (1 Vacant)

22 Ayes: Commissioners Desser, King, Mok, and Wald

23 Noes: None

24 Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez
25

1 [Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws.]

2
3 **Resolution amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to eliminate the**
4 **Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee effective March 28, 2006.**

5 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment held a Regular Meeting on Tuesday,
6 January 24, 2006 and a discussion was held to revise its Bylaws to eliminate the
7 Commission's Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee; and,

8 WHEREAS, Future agenda items related to the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy
9 Committee would be scheduled for discussion at either the Commission on the Environment's
10 Policy Committee or the full Commission Meeting; now, therefore, be it

11 RESOLVED, the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee will be eliminated
12 effective March 28, 2006 and the Bylaws are amended to delete the following references to
13 the Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee:

14 Article VII – Committees, Sections 6, 9, and 10 are proposed for amendment as follows:

15 Section 6: Standing Committees

16 The Commission shall have three two standing committees: (1) Operations,
17 and (2) Policy, ~~and (3) Hydrogen and Renewable Energy.~~ Each committee shall have three
18 members.

19 ~~Section 9: Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee~~

20 ~~— The Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee shall meet on the fourth~~
21 ~~Wednesday of February, April, June, August, and October at 5:00 p.m. and the second~~
22 ~~Wednesday in December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr.~~
23 ~~Place in the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee will work toward a plan for~~
24 ~~100% renewable energy for the city's electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years.~~
25 ~~The Committee will focus on the potential role of hydrogen (from water & renewable energy),~~

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

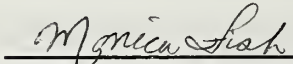
APR - 3 2006

1 ~~tidal power and other innovative ideas. This information shall be posted on the Department of~~
2 ~~the Environment's website.~~

3 Section 9 ~~10~~: Other Committees

4 The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other
5 committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or
6 to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

7
8 I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the
9 Environment's Meeting on March 28, 2006.

10
11 
12 Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

13 VOTE: Adopted (4-0) (2 Absent) (1 Vacant)

14 Ayes: Commissioners Desser, King, Mok, and Wald

15 Noes: None

16 Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez
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SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

BYLAWS

As Amended Through March 28, 2006

Article I – Identification

Article II – Mission Statement

Article III – Commission on the Environment

Article IV – Officers

Article V – Commission Staff

Article VI – Meetings of the Commission

Article VII - Committees

Article VIII – Requests for Notice and Agendas – Voting

Article IX – Parliamentary Procedures

Article X – Code of Ethics

Article XI – Amendment of Bylaws

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT BYLAWS

Article I - Identification

Section 1: Name

The Commission on the Environment.

Section 2: Office

The Commission on the Environment shall be located at 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California, 94102, or such other address where the Commission may be located from time to time. The telephone number for the Commission is (415) 355-3709.

Section 3: Compliance with Applicable Laws

The Commission shall comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Government Code Section 54950 *et seq.*), the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Cal. Government Code Section 81000 *et seq.*), the San Francisco Charter, the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code Section 67.1 *et seq.*), the Compensated Advocacy and Officeholder Accounts initiative (San Francisco Administrative Code App. 11); and the Improper Government Activities Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code Section 16.400 *et seq.*

Article II - Mission Statement

Section 1: The Commission on the Environment

The mission of the Commission on the Environment is to improve, enhance, and preserve the environment; and to promote San Francisco's long-term environmental sustainability as laid out in Section 4.118 of the City Charter.

Article III - Commission on the Environment

Section 1: Number

The Commission on the Environment shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 4.118 of the City Charter.

Section 2: Term of Appointment

The term of each commissioner shall be four years, unless removed by the Mayor, at his or her discretion.

Section 3: Compensation

Commissioners shall serve without compensation.

Section 4: Oath of Public Office

Acceptance of the Oath of Public Office constitutes the Commission's sworn responsibility to the public trust. Members are required to serve well and to faithfully discharge their duties and responsibilities diligently and in a manner consistent with the laws of the City and County of San Francisco, and all applicable state and federal laws.

Section 5: Function

The Commission on the Environment shall be responsible for the development and success of an overall sustainability strategy for the City of San Francisco. It shall have responsibility for the development of environmental policies, strategies, practices and programs for the Department of the Environment in San Francisco. Consistent with Section 4.118 of the City Charter, the Commission shall advise other city agencies and work with them to reduce negative impacts on the environment in areas of their jurisdiction and activities and augment their efforts to communicate environmental issues to the general public.

Section 6: Duties and Responsibilities

A. The Commission on the Environment shall:

- (1) Establish policies and directives for the Department of the Environment;
- (2) Nominate qualified candidates for the position of Director of the Department of the Environment for appointment by the Mayor and evaluate the performance of the Director at least once a year;
- (3) Conduct public education and outreach to the community on environmental issues;
- (4) Have the authority to review and make recommendations on any policy proposed for adoption by any City agency regarding conformity with the long-term plans for environmental sustainability, except for those regarding building and land use;
- (5) Have the authority to investigate and make recommendations to all City agencies related to operations and functions, such as solid waste management, recycling, energy conservation, natural resource conservation, environmental inspections, toxics, urban forestry and natural resources, habitat restoration and hazardous materials; and
- (6) Review and approve the Department of the Environment's budget, budget modifications or fund transfers.

B. The Department of the Environment shall:

- (1) Produce and regularly update an assessment of San Francisco's environmental condition;
- (2) Produce and regularly update plans for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco; and
- (3) Manage the environmental programs, duties and functions assigned to it pursuant to Section 4.132 of the City Charter, or by ordinance.

Section 7: Excused Absences

If a Commissioner provides prior notification of absence from Commission and Committee meetings to the President of the Commission, then such absence is considered an excused absence. If no prior notice is received by the President or Secretary of the Commission, then the minutes shall note that the absence is unexcused.

Section 8: Absence from the State

Any member of the Commission who plans to be absent from the State of California for an extended period shall notify the President of the Commission.

Article IV - Officers

Section 1: Officers

The officers of the Commission are a President and Vice-President. The President and Vice-President shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

Section 2: Term of Office

The term of each office shall be one year.

Section 3: Nomination and Election of Officers

A. Elections for officers shall be conducted at the regular meeting of the Commission in October of each year. At the regular Commission meeting held in September of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the October meeting, shall be candidates for office.

B. If the office of the President is vacated before the expiration of a term, the Vice President shall serve as President until the next regular meeting. The Commission shall conduct an election for President at the next regular meeting to fill the vacancy. If the Vice President is elected as President, there shall be an election for a new Vice President at that meeting. If the

office of Vice President is vacated before the expiration of a term, it shall remain vacant until the next regular meeting, at which time an election shall be held. Any Commissioners nominated at a meeting at which a special election is held shall be candidates for office.

Section 4: General Duties and Responsibilities of the President

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Commission. The President, working with the Commission Secretary and Director of the Department of the Environment, shall oversee the preparation and distribution of the agenda for all regular Commission meetings. The President shall be accountable to the Commission as a whole in setting policy and shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Commission. The President (and/or his/her designee) shall serve as the liaison to the media and the other departments, agencies and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco, as necessary.

Section 5: General Duties and Responsibilities of the Vice-President

The Vice-President shall perform the duties and responsibilities that may be delegated by the President. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice-President shall perform the duties as described above, in Section 4 of this article.

Article V - Commission Staff

Section 1: Director

The Director is appointed by the Mayor, from a list of candidates proposed for his or her consideration by the Commission. The Director serves as the chief executive and administrator of the Department of the Environment and shall have the duties and powers which are set forth in the Charter and ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, including those duties set forth above, in Section 6(B) of Article III. The Director shall attend all meetings of the Commission. The Director shall report on all matters regarding the Department of the Environment which are of concern to the Commission.

Section 2: Commission Secretary

The staff of the Department of the Environment shall include a Commission Secretary, who is hired by the Commission. The Commission Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Commission. Under the supervision of the President, which supervision may be delegated to the Director, the Commission Secretary is responsible for the proper recording and distribution of all Commission actions, correspondence, and agendas, and ensuring that the Commission meetings are properly publicly noticed and held at locations which are accessible to persons with disabilities. The Commission Secretary shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Commission and Director, including but not limited to: conducting research, assisting committee chairs and officers, making recommendations on assigned projects, answering questions from the public about Commission activities and procedures, helping Department staff prepare for presentations before the Commission, and representing the Commission and Department at public gatherings, as appropriate.

Section 3: Legal Advisor

The City Attorney, or his or her designee, shall be the legal advisor to the Commission. If the City Attorney determines in writing that he or she cannot, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, provide advice sought by the Commission, the City Attorney may recommend that the Commission retain outside counsel.

Article VI – Meetings of the Commission

Section 1: Quorum

At all meetings of the full Commission, the presence of a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for all purposes. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members shall be required for the approval of any matter, regardless of the number of vacancies on the Commission or number of members present at the meeting. Based on a membership of seven, four members constitute a quorum. Likewise, four affirmative votes are required for the approval of any matter.

Section 2: Voting and Abstention

Each member present at a Commission meeting shall vote “yes” or “no” when a question is put unless excused from voting by a motion adopted by a majority of the members present, or unless the member has a conflict of interest which legally precludes participation in the vote. Whether a Commissioner has a conflict of interest which precludes participation in a vote is determined on a case by case basis and, to the extent possible, in consultation with a legal advisor from the City Attorney’s office.

Section 3: Public Participation

The Commission shall hold meetings open to the public and encourage the participation of interested persons. Each person wishing to speak on an item before the Commission shall be permitted to be heard once for up to three minutes. Time limits shall be applied uniformly to members of the public wishing to testify. The total time for public comments may be limited by the President in a manner consistent with the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Each agenda for regular meetings shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Commission on items of interest to the public that are within the Commission’s jurisdiction. The Public Comment opportunity shall appear on the agenda after “New Business”; except that, at the President’s discretion, the Public Comment can be heard earlier in the agenda.

Speakers at Commission meetings are requested, but not required, to identify themselves and fill out cards placed near the public microphone. The information is used to help prepare the minutes of the meeting.

Speakers must address the Commission from the podium. The Commission will not tolerate disruptive or inappropriate conduct. The President or presiding officer shall order removed from the meeting room any person who engages in such conduct or interrupts the orderly course of the meeting.

Section 4: Audio Recordation

Each meeting of the Commission, including any closed session, shall be audio recorded.

Section 5: Meeting Minutes

Minutes shall be taken at every regular and special Commission, shall be available to the public as required by law, and shall be approved by the majority vote of the Commission.

If provided by the public commenter, written summaries of public comments that are 150 words or less will be appended to the minutes. The minutes will clearly state that such comments are public comments and do not represent the comments of the Commission, the Department, the City and County of San Francisco or any employee or agency thereof.

Section 6: Regular Meetings

Beginning November 2004 the regular Commission meetings shall be held bi-monthly on the fourth Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September and November at 5:00 p.m., except in the case of a City-recognized holiday, when the meeting shall be held on the first following Tuesday. Meetings shall be held at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, Jr. Place, Room 416, in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Commission's website.

Section 7: Special Meetings

The President of the Commission may call special meetings to address specific matters.

Section 8: Closed Sessions

The Commission is authorized to hold closed (non-public) sessions at regular and special meetings for purposes of confidential discussions, such as the discussion of job performance, or dismissal of employees, or pending litigation. Upon consultation with a legal advisor from the City Attorney's office, and the determination that a closed session is both authorized and appropriate under the circumstances, the President of the Commission may call for a closed session. Appropriate notice shall be given of all closed sessions.

Section 9: Agenda Preparation

The agenda for meetings is prepared through the joint effort of the President, the Director of the Department of the Environment, and the Commission Secretary. The Commission Secretary shall work with the President, committee Chairs, Director and the Commission's legal advisor to develop the agenda. The agenda shall consist of items requested by the President, the Director or the Commission. The agenda shall contain form language required by law.

The agenda shall refer to explanatory public documents that have been provided to the Commissioners prior to the preparation of the agenda, and shall state that the documents are

available for public inspection at the Department's office during normal office hours. Explanatory documents of one page or less shall be posted with the agenda.

Section 10: Mailing and Posting of Agendas for Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission

Notices and agendas of all regular and special Commission meetings shall be posted at the San Francisco Main Library Government Information Center, the meeting site, the Commission's website, the Department's office and mailed to each Commissioner and any person who files a written request for such notice with the Commission. Agendas for regular meetings shall be mailed and posted at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Section 11: Special Meeting at Alternative Location

In the case of a special meeting held at a location other than the regular Commission meeting place, notice (but not the agenda) shall be given in the manner stated in section 10 above, 15 days before the meeting. Agendas for a special meeting at an alternative location shall be given in the manner stated in section 10 above.

Section 12: Cancellation, Continuing or Rescheduling Meetings

Notice of a cancellation, continuance or rescheduling will be provided to the public as soon as reasonably possible. The notice shall be posted at the San Francisco Main Library Government information Center, at the meeting site and on the Commission's website. If time permits, notice of the meeting change shall be provided to any person who files a written request for such notice with the Commission.

Article VII - Committees

Section 1: Membership of Committees

Committee members shall be appointed by the President of the Commission for one-year terms. Each committee shall have no more than three members.

Section 2: Committee Chairs

It is the policy of the Commission on the Environment to appoint individual Commissioners to perform specific tasks or functions related to matters which are brought before the Commission for action. The President may appoint individual Commissioners to serve as Committee Chair for a specified period of time.

Section 3: Committee Meetings

Committees shall meet at regularly scheduled times and places, as established by resolution or motion of the Commission. Meeting times shall be posted on the Commission's website. Agendas of committee meetings shall be noticed in accordance with Article VI sections

(9) and (10). Committee meetings will be generally conducted in the same manner as regular Commission meetings pursuant to Article VI sections (2) (3), (7), (8) , (11), and (12).

Section 4: Committee Quorum

A majority of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of the majority of the members shall be required for the approval of any matter, regardless of the number of vacancies on the committee or number of members present at the meeting.

Section 5: Minutes

Minutes for committee meetings will reflect the time the meeting was called to order and adjourned, the names of members attending the meeting, the roll call vote on each action item considered at the meeting, and any other items necessary for preserving a record of the meeting. Minutes shall be approved by a majority vote of the committee.

Section 6: Standing Committees

The Commission shall have two standing committees: (1) Operations, and (2) Policy. Each committee shall have three members.

Section 7: Operations Committee

The Operations Committee shall meet on the third Wednesday of January, April, July, and October at 4:00 p.m. at 11 Grove Street in the City and County of San Francisco. The Operations Committee shall have general responsibility for the budget, financial planning and operations of the Department of the Environment. This Committee shall work with the Director and make recommendations to the Commission for the financial well-being and effective administration of the Department's programs and activities, including the management of environmental programs, duties, and functions which have been assigned to the Department pursuant to Section 4.118 of the City Charter or by ordinance. This Committee shall also oversee the public education and outreach to the community on environmental issues and address issues regarding the environmental well-being of the City.

Section 8: Policy Committee

The Policy Committee shall meet on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. with the exception of October when the Policy Committee will meet on the fourth Monday at 5:00 p.m. Meetings will be held in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website. The Policy Committee shall have general responsibility for and oversee the long-term planning and policy development activities of the Department of the Environment, including the Department's assessment of San Francisco's environmental conditions, the development and update of plans for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco, and the review and development of recommendations on any policy proposed for adoption by any City agency regarding conformity with the long-term plans for environmental

sustainability. Specifically, the Policy Committee will focus on developing a plan for San Francisco to achieve the goal of zero waste to landfill by year 2020, and will explore resource conservation opportunities in the areas of water and toxins reduction. Furthermore, the Policy Committee shall work with the Operations Committee and the Director of the Department of the Environment, to develop recommendations regarding restructuring of environmental programs and activities among the City agencies and departments.

Section 9: Other Committees

The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

Article VIII – Requests for Notice and Agendas

A request from a member of the media or public to receive notices, agendas, or agenda packets for Commission or committee meetings must be in writing and specify what the person would like to receive and whether notice by email is preferred. Such requests will be valid until the following January. In January of each year, the Commission will ask each person on the list to re-affirm their desire to stay on the list for another year through a notice on the Commission's January agenda.

Article IX - Parliamentary Procedures

At the discretion of the President of the Commission or the committee Chair, and except where the Charter or other rules provide to the contrary, meetings shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

Article X - Codes of Ethics

In accepting the Oath of Office, Commissioners shall maintain the highest standards of professional and personal conduct. They shall support the mission, goals and objectives of the San Francisco's Commission on the Environment; instill in the public a sense of confidence about the Commissions' conduct and intentions; uphold all laws and regulations; refrain from using their official positions to secure special advantage or benefit for themselves or others.

In order to set the highest standards of conduct, and in order to assure public confidence in the Commission's operations, the Commission on the Environment commits itself to:

- * Encouraging and promoting integrity in government by education and example;
- * Being accountable for its rules of procedure and decisions, and promoting accountability of all members of the Commission and Department staff;
- * Treating all Department staff, members of the public, and colleagues with courtesy, respect, objectivity, and fairness;

* Conducting all Commission business in a timely manner and in public meetings, with full disclosure of policies, procedures, and decision-making processes, except for those matters authorized under the Brown Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance to be considered in closed session; and

* Reviewing its actions, recommendations, and procedures periodically to determine whether the Commission has adhered to its Code of Ethics and mission in all respects.

Article XI - Amendment of Bylaws

These bylaws shall be reviewed as necessary and may be amended at any meeting of the Commission by a majority vote, provided such proposed amendments are circulated in writing to all Commissioners and the intent to revise the bylaws is noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to such meeting.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY

1 [Prioritize Three Urban Environmental Accords Actions for Adoption]

2
3 **Resolution prioritizing three key Urban Environmental Accords actions for adoption by**
4 **the Commission on the Environment for the Commission and Department of the**
5 **Environment to work on for Calendar Year 2006.**

6 WHEREAS, In 1945 the leaders of 50 nations gathered in San Francisco to develop
7 and sign the Charter of the United Nations; and

8 WHEREAS, The City of San Francisco was chosen by the United Nations to host UN
9 World Environment Day 2005 during the historic 60th anniversary of the United Nations, and

10 WHEREAS, San Francisco sponsored a week long celebration with over 350
11 community-based environmental events for United Nations World Environment Day that was
12 attended by Mayors from around the globe, and

13 WHEREAS, Every day of the World Environment Day week, the participating mayors
14 met in Urban Environmental Accords sessions to share solutions to the challenges common to
15 all mayors, discussing experiences and offering solutions to ensuring safe and clean energy,
16 water, air, food, homes, and public spaces for our citizens, and

17 WHEREAS, Mayors acknowledged the importance of the obligations and spirit of the
18 1972 Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, the 1992 Rio Earth Summit
19 (UNCED), the 1996 Istanbul Conference on Human Settlements, the 2000 Millennium
20 Summit, and the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development, and

21 WHEREAS, Mayor Newsom initiated and signed the Urban Environmental Accords,
22 recognizing that for the first time in history, a majority of the world's population lives in cities,
23 and Mayors and local policymakers have a unique opportunity to provide leadership in
24 advancing sustainability, fostering vibrant economies, promoting social equity, and protecting
25 the planet's natural systems, and

1 WHEREAS, Under the leadership of San Francisco, 87 Mayors and Cities around the
2 world signed onto and began implementation of the Urban Environmental Accords, and

3 WHEREAS, The Accords state that between 2005 and 2012, cities should attempt to
4 implement as many of the 21 Accords as possible, with each city adopting three Accords
5 every year with progress recognized through a *City Green Star Program* - with 4 stars being
6 the objective, and

7 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment's Policy Committee held a public
8 hearing on Monday, January 9, 2006, to hear input from the public on which Urban
9 Environmental Accords should be prioritized for the Commission and Department of the
10 Environment to work on for calendar year 2006; and

11 WHEREAS, at that hearing The Commission's Policy Committee and the Department
12 of the Environment considered all Accords in the context of the following criteria (1) political
13 opportunities to move issues forward in the coming year, (2) available budget and human
14 resources for implementation, (3) current national and regional impact, (4) public visibility
15 aspects, (5) issues that would bring together different coalitions effectively, (6) something
16 measurable that can be completed in a year, and

17 WHEREAS, the Policy Committee and staff reviewed progress made towards all
18 accords and identified three key Urban Environmental Accords actions for adoption by the
19 Commission on the Environment; and

20 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment at its March 28, 2006 Commission
21 meeting considered and adopted the following three key Urban Environmental Accords
22 actions for adoption to work on for calendar year 2006 based on the Commission's Policy
23 Committee's recommendations:
24
25

Action 12: Urban Nature. Pass legislation that protects critical habitat corridors and other key habitat characteristics (e.g. water features, food-bearing plants, shelter for wildlife, use of native species, etc.) from unsustainable development; and

Action 17: Environmental Health. Promote the public health and environmental benefits of supporting locally grown organic foods. Ensure that twenty percent of all city facilities (including schools) serve locally grown and organic food within seven years; and

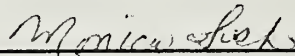
Action 21: Water. Adopt municipal wastewater management guidelines and reduce the volume of untreated wastewater discharges by 10 percent in seven years through the expanded use of recycled water and the implementation of a sustainable urban watershed planning process that includes participants of all affected communities and is based on sound economic, social, and environmental principles; and

WHEREAS, Action 12 should be a fundamental base for implementing Action 8:

Action 8: Adopt urban planning principles and practices that advance higher density, mixed use, walkable, bikeable and disabled-accessible neighborhoods which coordinate land use and transportation with open space systems for recreation and ecological reconstruction, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The Commission on the Environment adopts as priority actions for calendar year 2006 Urban Environmental Accords Actions 12, 17, and 21 and determines that Action 12 shall be a fundamental base for implementing Action 8.

1 I hereby certify that this Resolution was approved at the Commission on the
2 Environment's Meeting on March 28, 2006.

3
4 
5 Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

6 VOTE: (Adopted 4-0) (2 Absent) (1 Vacant)

7 Ayes: Commissioners Desser, King, Mok and Wald

8 Noes: None

9 Absent: Commissioners Pelosi Jr. and Rodriguez
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SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA

Tuesday, May 23, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

City Hall, Room 416

One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President), Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez and Johanna Wald.

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. ACTION: Adoption of Minutes of the March 28, 2006 Regular Meeting. (Explanatory Document: Draft Minutes of the March 28, 2006 Regular Meeting)**

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

4. INFORMATION: Presentation of Mayor's Commendation to Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

5. DISCUSSION AND ACTION: Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Environmental Justice grant awards to five organizations (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-08-COE and Staff Funding Recommendations).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKERS: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

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Email: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

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6. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Zero Waste and Urban Sustainability Grant Awards to 17 Organizations (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-09-COE and Staff Funding Recommendations).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKERS: Kevin Drew, Residential Recycling Coordinator

7. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Development of Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-10-COE, Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines: (1) Grantees Operating Procedures Manual (2) Grants Policy Template Draft; and (3) Grants Score Sheet.

SPONSOR/SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

8. **DISCUSSION:** Discussion on selecting dates, location and topics for the Commission on the Environment Retreat.

9. **INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on the Department of the Environment's 2006-07 Budget (Explanatory Documents: Budget Update and Public Comment Response - Memo to the Commission).

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

10. **INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Update on the Department of Environment's Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue and Presentation on Plan.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

11. **INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on the City and County of San Francisco Controller's Office Interim Audit Report.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

12. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

13. **INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence
- Update on Pending City Legislation

14. **INFORMATION:** Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok will highlight the meeting of April 19, 2006. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 19, 2006, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

15. **INFORMATION:** Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meeting of April 8 and May 16, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, June 12, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

16. INFORMATION: Director's Report

- Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

17. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

18. INFORMATION: New Business

19. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

20. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709; FAX: (415) 554-6393

*** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506, (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org within three business days of a meeting.*

Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment Operations Committee Meeting will be held at the Department of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, in the Civic Center area. The meeting room is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Civic Center Station at United Nations Plaza and Market Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness and the Metro Stations at Van Ness and Market and at Civic Center. For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking adjacent to City Hall on Grove Street and Van Ness Avenue and in the vicinity of the Veterans Building at 401 Van Ness Avenue adjacent to Davies Hall and the War Memorial Complex.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

**Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance
(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)**

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code §2.100, et. seq] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at: 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone (415) 581-2300, fax (415) 581-2317; web site at www.sfgov.org/ethics.

Important Information

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

NOTE: Persons unable to attend the meeting may submit to the Commission on the Environment, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the agenda items above. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and shall be brought to the attention of the Commission on the Environment members. Any written comments should be sent to: Commission Secretary of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the hearing. Comments which cannot be delivered to the Commission Secretary by that time may be taken directly to the hearing at the location above.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper. Also, please bring sufficient copies of handouts for the Commission, the Commission Secretary and the public.

Posted: May 18, 2006



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: May 23, 2006

ITEM NO. 5

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Resolution File No. R-2006-08-COE Approving EJ Grant Awards

☒ Staff Funding Recommendations

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

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Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Environmental Justice grant awards to five organizations.

WHEREAS, The Environmental Justice (EJ) program of the Department of the Environment administers a grant program and provides funding annually to non-profit groups;

WHEREAS, The EJ grant program was originally funded with \$13 million from the State, to mitigate impacts relating to the sale of the Potrero power plant and shutdown of the Hunters Point power plant;

WHEREAS, The EJ grant program is dedicated to projects to address environmental and community concerns in the Potrero and Bayview Hunters Point communities, with a special focus on reducing electricity demand and the City's reliance on fossil-fueled power plants, reducing and preventing indoor and outdoor air pollution; and building community capacity to address energy and air quality issues; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The Commission approves the award of EJ grants, totaling \$212,319, to the following organizations:

City College of San Francisco	\$ 35,913
Green Depot (with Social and Environmental Entrepreneurs as fiscal sponsor)	\$ 72,640
Goodwill Industries	\$ 35,000
Hunters Point Family - Girls 2000	\$ 46,967
San Francisco Food Bank	\$ 21,799

I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the Environment's Meeting on May 23, 2006.

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

VOTE:

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRAM
FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRANT AWARDS - 2006**

The Environmental Justice (EJ) program of the Department of the Environment issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) on October 24, 2005, and received five grant proposals on January 19, 2006. The EJ program coordinated the schedule of these dates with the Department's Recycling grant program. Based on staff's review of the written grant proposals and interviews conducted with the applicants, we recommend that the Commission approve the following EJ grant awards, totaling \$212,319.

City College of San Francisco (CCSF) proposes to develop a biodiesel-alternative fuel training program for Potrero and Bayview Hunters Point residents and businesses and provide hands-on internship training to local residents. CCSF is currently operating an Advanced Transportation Technology (ATT) Center and conducted biodiesel-alternative fuel workshops last year for fleet personnel and individuals. CCSF will build on these earlier workshops and develop a 40-hour course on biodiesel and alternative fuels.

Recommended award: \$ 35,913

Green Depot (with Social and Environmental Entrepreneurs as fiscal sponsor) proposes to develop a biodiesel fuel supply and distribution project with the goal of displacing 250,000 gallons of petro-diesel fuel with less polluting biodiesel fuel. Green Depot will target the filling stations in the Bayview neighborhood to carry biodiesel fuel, and help educate fleet owners and truck owners and operators in the Potrero and Bayview Hunters Point communities.

Recommended award: \$72,640.

Goodwill Industries proposes to reduce diesel emissions in the Bayview area by installing a pollution reduction retrofit on diesel vehicles that will be dedicated to the Bayview Hunters Point Goodwill store, and purchasing biodiesel fuel for a truck used by Goodwill's truck driving school, which is called the Bayview Hope Trucking Academy. Goodwill also plans to use some of the funding to lease a truck training simulator, to local residents develop better truck driving skills and reduce the amount of diesel emissions generated by the BHTA training vehicle. Recommended award: \$35,000

Hunters Point Family/Girls 2000 proposes to transport and distribute fresh produce to Bayview Hunters Point community residents and local organizations, such as senior centers and day care centers, and to use a cargo vehicle fueled with biodiesel (B-100). This project is part of the Girls 2000 Healthy Lifestyles Program and will complement Girls 2000 activities in support of the Bayview Hunters Point farmers market and nutritional classes.

Recommended award: \$46,967

San Francisco Food Bank (SFFB) proposes to install several energy efficiency measures (replacing lighting, ballasts, wall switches) at its building located at 900 Pennsylvania Avenue. SFFB currently spends approximately \$8,000 on monthly utility bills for its large warehouse and offices.

Recommended award: \$21,799



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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: May 23, 2006

ITEM NO. 7

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Grantees Operating Procedures Manual

☒ Grants Policy Template Draft

☒ Grants Score Sheet

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.

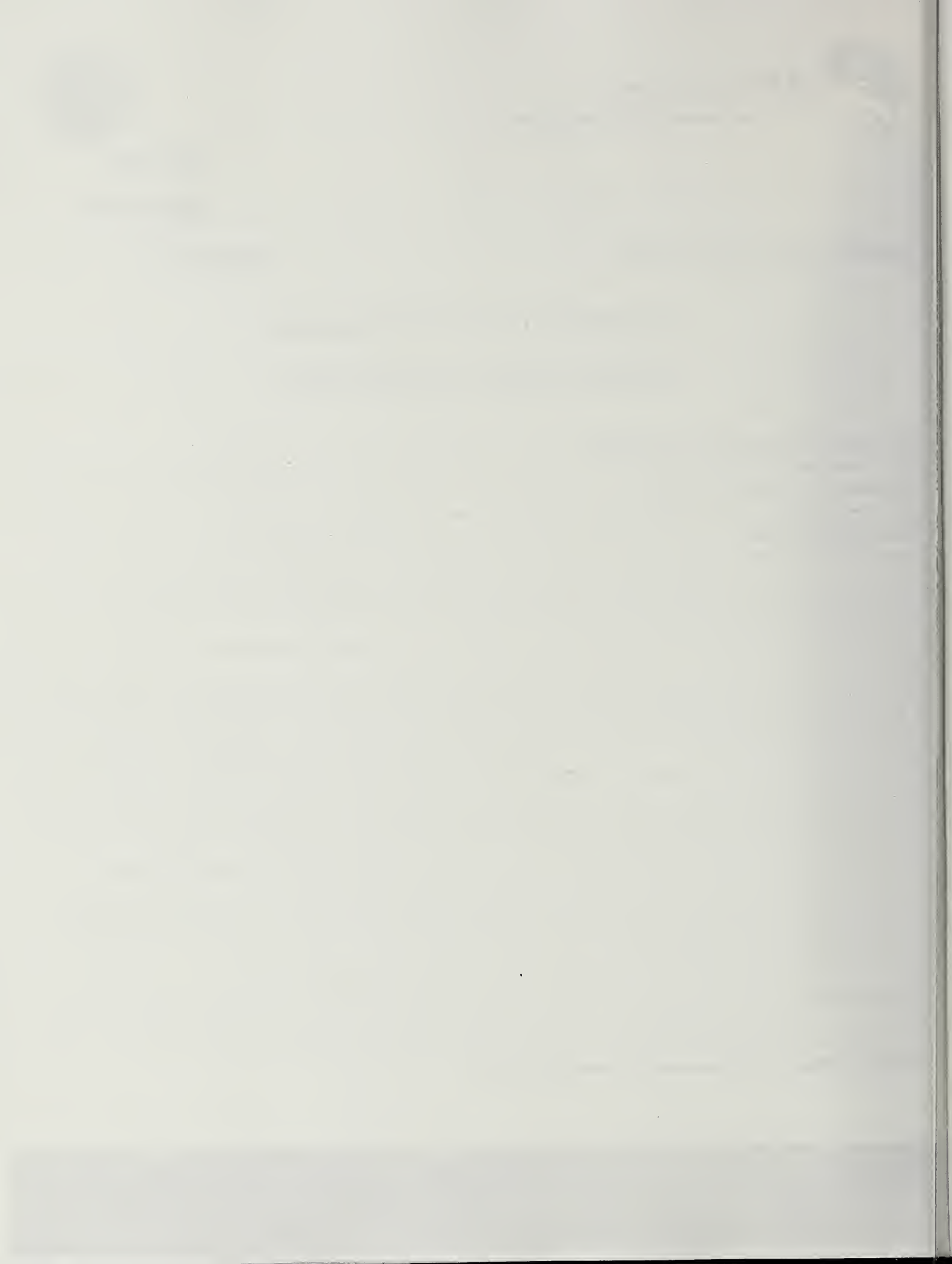
Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

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San Francisco
Department of the Environment



SF Environment

**GRANTEES'
OPERATING PROCEDURES
MANUAL**

Program Year 2006

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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

Non-profit organizations receiving grant awards from the San Francisco Department of the Environment (SFE) are required to establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal, state and local laws, regulations and program requirements. To effectively operate and manage program activities, this manual provides general information on procedures as well as the minimum requirements for establishing internal financial and program controls. This manual is intended as a general guide and does not replace or amend any of the provisions of your grant agreement. If you have any questions or concerns about anything related to your grant, please review your grant agreement and consult with the SFE grants officer. If you have any question of a legal nature, please consult your attorney.

You are required to comply with a variety of regulations and policies detailed in a Grant Agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and your non-profit corporation. Chapter 12B of the SF Administrative Code requires agencies doing business with the City and County to agree not to discriminate against specified groups for specified reasons. If you cannot fulfill all the requirements of Chapter 12B, the City cannot enter into a grant agreement with you, except under very limited circumstances.

Information referenced in this manual can be found on the following web sites:

www.sfenvironment.org
Sample Grant Agreement

www.sfhumanrights.org/lgbth
S.F. Administrative Code Chapter 12b

www.sfgov.org/sfhumanrights
Disadvantage Business Enterprise Directory

CHAPTER II. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

SFE's grants are for the specific purposes of promoting certain goals and objectives, and supporting certain types of projects and activities for each funding cycle, as identified in the current Grant Guidelines by SFE's Recycling, Toxics Reduction, Environmental Justice and other Programs. Upon recommendation for funding, your agency and SFE will negotiate a final approved work plan and budget for the program year. Once SFE approves a final work plan and budget, your agency will enter into a grant agreement to deliver the program to and/or for the benefit of eligible City residents.

A. Work Plan

1. Work Plan Definition

The work plan is an outline of the major components of a program to support successful delivery of services to individuals. It details program outcomes and projected major activities to achieve outcomes; provides an implementation schedule; and, allocation of personnel and other resources for achieving the program outcomes.

2. Program Outcomes

You will need to identify program outcomes in your negotiated work plan. These outcomes must reflect and measure real and desirable change as opposed to counting heads. Outcomes are desired goals to be achieved. They are the end benefits rather than an activity that may lead to a benefit.

Example of satisfactory outcomes: 20 youth will increase their grade point averages by half a point.
20 people will become employed and retain their jobs for at least 6 months.

Example of just counting heads: 20 youth will receive after-school tutorials.
20 people will receive job training.

3. Program Activities

Program activities are those services engaged in and provided to achieve outcomes. The activities, alone, are not the goal of this grant. The results of the activities, or achieved outcomes, are the goal. You need to plan specifically when these program activities are to be scheduled by the time of the day and days of the week (i.e. Mon.-Fri., 3-5 p.m.).

4. Program Implementation Schedule

The program implementation schedule is negotiated at the beginning of the program year and details the frequency and duration of services to be provided by months. Your grant officer must approve any deviation in the negotiated implementation schedule

5. Program and Organization Staffing

Program staffing is negotiated at the beginning of the program year and is designed to ensure adequate and competent staffing for provision of services and/or successful completion of program activities and achievement

of program outcomes. If any staff of your agency is receiving SFE grant funds and performs both administrative and direct client services work, you should identify the percentage of staff time (ex. 0.20 FTE) that is allocated to each category of work. You must notify your grant officer as soon as possible and no later than 15 days regarding any staffing changes. In addition, your Board Chair or Secretary must notify SFE in writing within 15 days should there be a change in the status of your executive director or equivalent staff person.

6. Deviation from Work Plan and Program Progress

Your grant is approved for a specific program and purpose by SFE. In most cases, that program and purpose cannot be renegotiated and your grant must be implemented or the funding be returned. On occasion, and as a result of following the negotiated work plan, it becomes apparent that different/more effective/efficient activities can be engaged in to achieve the negotiated outcomes. Your work plan can only be amended with the consent and written approval of SFE. Any deviation from your work plan can result in non-reimbursement for unapproved activities and/or cancellation of the grant agreement. Contact your grant officer if you have any questions.

Program progress according to the work plan is reviewed by your grant officer on a regular basis depending on the review schedule established at the beginning of the grant. Insufficient progress/delays in your program may jeopardize your grant and/or reimbursements. (See also Chapter II B (2) re: Reimbursement of Expenses and Chapter V re: Monitoring).

B. Program Budget

1. Definition

The Program budget is a projected expenditure schedule for a given grant agreement term. The annual project budget and requests for budget revisions should be submitted using the standardized forms. These forms are designed to provide line item detail for SFE funded projects by cost categories. Program funding from non-SFE sources must be reported if program personnel costs are shared for SFE funded staff. Grant agreements cannot be effectuated or implemented without an approved budget.

2. Reimbursement of Expenses

SFE grants are awarded based on a cost reimbursement system. This means we reimburse you for your budgeted program expenses. There is a three-step process for reimbursement: Your Agency Director must authorize and submit an accurate and completed funding request to SFE on a monthly or a quarterly basis. The funding requests must include supporting documents (hard copy), such as receipts, payroll records, and copies of cancelled checks. The staff at SFE will review these documents for eligibility, appropriateness and compliance; and then, the City will process and issue a check for the eligible, reimbursable expenses.

Cost reimbursement requests should be submitted on SFE standardized formats. Hard copies of supporting documents (including invoices, copies of credit card statements, and photocopies of cancelled checks used for payment) must be attached. Payroll support documents must identify SFE funded employees. On occasion, we will question reimbursement of specific items or seek additional information because of concerns of validity or compliance. These *questioned costs* will be held pending resolution, and must be resolved within ninety days.

If, after 90 days, these questioned costs are not resolved, SFE may disallow these costs or terminate the Agreement. When requesting a cost reimbursement, follow these guidelines for expenses:

- For expenses under \$50: submit an itemized listing with purpose and/or explanation
- For expenses \$50 & over: submit an itemized listings with purpose of expenditure, original receipt and a copy of cancelled checks

3. Cash Advance

After your grant agreement has been signed, we *may* issue a cash advance, which will usually not exceed 10% of the total program budget. Generally, SFE offers two methods to pay back cash advances, one is negotiated between the grantee and SFE and the other is a rolling advance. The negotiated pay back, usually involves a schedule, where the cash advance is reduced or paid back by deducting specified dollar amounts from invoices submitted for reimbursement. Grantees are responsible for making these deductions for the repayment of this cash advance. Under the rolling advance, the cash advance is reduced when eligible documents for approved expenditures have been submitted. Once approved, the reduced dollar amount is then reinstated to the grantee's initial advance, reestablishing the cash advance balance. This practice can occur on an ongoing basis throughout the grant but cash advances are not allowed in the final month of the Grant Plan. Reimbursement for future/other contracts may be delayed or denied if you fail to repay or resolve a cash advance.

4. Subcontracts

You must obtain written approval from SFE for contractual services involving consultants, independents contractors, sub-contracts or 3rd party contracts. Expenditures made prior to obtaining written approval from SFE are ineligible for reimbursement.

5. Insurance

Current insurance coverage is required prior to reimbursement for any expenditure. The minimum requirement for insurance coverage, as of May 2006, during the contract term is:

Workers' Compensation insurance of statutory limits, including Employers' Liability coverage with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each accident; and

Comprehensive General Liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including coverage for Contractual Liability, Independent Contractors, Broad form Property Damage, Products and Completed Operations; and

Comprehensive Automobile Liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles.

Additional insurance coverage may be required, depending on the type of project that is funded by SFE.

7. Contract Close-Out

Your agency has a maximum of 30 calendar days from the termination date of the grant agreement to submit final cost and program reports for reimbursement. Only those costs incurred during the term of the grant agreement and allocated in the program budget or approved budget revisions are eligible for reimbursement. After the ending date of your grant, the grant will be reduced by the amount of the unexpended funds. The City and County of San Francisco does not need your approval to modify the contract to close out unexpended balances.

8. Audits

If your agency expends \$500,000 or more in one year from all sources (including grants, loans, program income, etc.), you must submit a copy of an independent audit completed within nine months following the end of your fiscal year. If your agency expends less than \$500,000 in a year, you must submit a copy of your 990-tax form and provide a letter stating that your agency spent less than \$500,000 during the program year. Under specific circumstances, we can require audits from agencies expending less than \$500,000 in a fiscal year. Budgets between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 must submit an independent auditor's review; and budgets over \$1,000,000 must submit an independent auditor's report.

9. Ineligible Costs

Ineligible costs include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Personal or business-related costs or expenses related to meals, catering, transportation, lodging, political fundraising or educational activities;
- b. Any costs or expenses which are prohibited under the terms and conditions of any federal or state grant supplying all or any portion of the Grant Funds;
- c. Penalties, late charges or interest on any late payments; or
- d. Taxes or other amounts withheld from wages or salaries which have not actually been paid by Grantee during the term of this Agreement or which relate to periods before or after the term of this Agreement.

CHAPTER III. INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR ACCOUNTING AND RECORD KEEPING

A. Client/Program & Financial Records

SFE is responsible for determining the adequacy of the Agency's performance, internal control systems and for taking appropriate action when performance and compliance problems arise. SFE accomplishes this through periodic program/fiscal monitoring and evaluations.

All records (hard copy) must be kept for five years from the close out date of the contract. All records include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Project: Grant work plan, Contract, Fiscal records, Reports, Budget, etc.
- b. Outreach & verification: Sign-in sheets, Flyers, Meeting agendas, Photos, etc.

- c. Program Evaluation: Surveys, Pre/post tests, Journals, Reports with results, etc.
- d. Participation: Meeting attendance, Training attendance, People recruited, Participant records, etc.
- e. Volume Measurement: Number of clients served, Wasted diverted, Energy saved, Product distributed, etc.
- f. Personnel & Consultants: Task /Job description, Staff, Job announcement, Contract/agreements, etc.

B. Client/Program Records Overview

When you provide services you are also required to maintain verifiable records on clients and client services. Generally, you need hard copy (on demand) to support good internal controls. These may include:

- 1. Written instructions for making and documenting eligibility determination;
- 2. Evidence of training of eligibility procedures to SFE funded employees;
- 3. Evidence of periodic review of client/staff signatures and accuracy on eligibility documents;
- 4. Access to eligibility/sensitive records limited to appropriate persons;
- 5. Conflict of interest statements on file for individuals who determine eligibility.
- 6. Evidence of participation by eligible clients (i.e., attendance sheet, sign-in log)
- 7. Evidence of progress or success of participants meeting program activities or outcomes.

C. Financial Records Overview

SFE funded agencies shall maintain internal controls on financial records, cash disbursements, cash receipts, payroll, and inventory of assets. At minimum agencies are required to maintain a General Ledger, a system for maintaining information on unpaid bills (Accounts Payable), a Cash Disbursement Journal and authorized signatures or level of access. When requested, agencies are required to provide current information on all accounting transactions in a standardized, acceptable format. Transactions must be properly recorded and accounted for. Generally:

- 1. Accounting records must be accurate, current, and provide for complete disclosure of each project or program;
- 2. Monthly financial reports must be prepared on a timely basis;
- 3. Financial reports must be made available to the Executive Director and to the Board of Directors on a regular basis;
- 4. Funds, property and other assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition;
- 5. Agencies demonstrate compliance with all appropriate federal, state and local regulations and compliance supplements;
- 6. Appropriate federal, state and local information returns including taxes and audits must be submitted on time.

D. Cash Disbursements

A Cash Disbursement Journal must provide the following detail: date of check, check number, payee, amount of check, columnar description of the expense account to be charged. Agencies internal controls on Cash Reimbursements must include:

- 1. Disbursements should be made by pre-numbered checks;

2. Voided checks should be retained;
3. A prohibition on checks made payable to "Cash;"
4. A prohibition on pre-signed checks;
5. Check signing authority must be vested in persons at appropriately high levels in the organization; Signatures on checking accounts must include the agency Director or Fiscal Manager AND one officer of the Board of Directors; On payments less than five thousand dollars (\$5000.00), the Board of Directors may designate an alternate signatory through written notification.
6. Bank statements and canceled checks should be received and reconciled by someone independent of the authorization and check-signing function;
7. Paid invoices should be marked "*Paid*" with the date, number and amount of check.

E. Accounts Payable

Agencies internal controls on Accounts Payable must include:

1. Payments should be recorded in an accounts payable register to avoid duplicate payments;
2. Unpaid invoices should be maintained in an unpaid invoice file.

F. Petty Cash

Agencies internal controls on Petty Cash transactions must include:

1. A policy on limiting the amount that can be reimbursed from a petty cash fund;
2. A transaction record providing a description of the expense, name of employee being reimbursed, and supporting documentation (receipts, invoices, etc.).

G. Cash Receipts

A Cash Receipts Journal must provide the following detail: date of deposit, name of payer, amount of deposit, and a columnar description of the account credited. Internal controls must include:

1. Checks should be endorsed "For Deposit Only;"
2. Pre-numbered deposit slips should be used to record moneys received.

H. Payroll

Agencies internal controls on payments to employees for salary & wage expenses must include:

1. Employee records must be maintained for each employee that detail wage rates, benefits, taxes withheld and changes, and eligibility to work (SS# copy or INS work permit);
2. Detailed time reports documenting employee hours and signed by the employee and supervisor are required (total time & hours worked each day);
3. Payroll related taxes must be withheld and paid to federal and state agencies on a timely basis;
4. Agencies should have written policies and procedures for accounting for vacations, holidays, sick leave and other benefits;

5. A list of payroll checks and withheld taxes must be maintained either through the Cash Disbursement Journal or a separate Payroll Register;
6. A policy prohibiting salary advances from SFE funds;
7. SFE funds cannot be used to compensate employees for claimed activity or benefit after the termination date of the Grant Agreement.
8. All employees funded by City contracts must meet the Living Wage Ordinance requirements of San Francisco.

I. Inventory of Fixed Assets

Agencies internal record keeping on fixed assets must include:

1. Land, buildings, furniture, and equipment must be recorded in a Fixed Asset Ledger (inventory record) even if none of the items were purchased with SFE funds.
2. Inventory records must list inventory item, equipment serial number, location, date of acquisition and cost.

CHAPTER IV. - PROCUREMENT & CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

A. Overview

When you pay a vendor for an equipment purchase or a non-employee for services involved in completing terms of your grant agreement, you are entering into a procurement or subcontract agreement. Significant portions of these agreements involve regulatory compliance. Purchases over \$500 and all subcontracts require prior written approval from SFE. Before making an equipment purchase for over \$500 or entering into a subcontract agreement, read this chapter carefully and look over Form G.2: Procedures for Approval of Subcontract and Equipment Purchase. No equipment purchase over \$500 or subcontract expenditures will be reimbursed by SFE unless we have approved Form G.1 Request for Approval of Subcontract and Equipment Purchase with the required documentation. In addition to these specific requirements, you shall maintain internal controls on the procurement of goods and services. At minimum, your internal procedures must include the following:

1. You have a written selection procedure for procurement transactions and these procedures ensure that:
 - a. You avoid purchasing unnecessary or duplicative items;
 - b. You use whenever possible excess and surplus property, intergovernmental agreements for procurement, or common goods and services, to foster greater economy and efficiency;
 - c. You have all purchase orders and contracts signed by authorized officers;
 - d. You verify that items delivered and paid for are consistent with the purchase order or contract;
 - e. You timely pay vendors only when the order is delivered, inspected, accepted, and payment authorized;
 - f. You document a cost or price analysis for every procurement action; and
 - g. You negotiate profit or fee separately from price.
2. You maintain standards of conduct that prohibit doing business with firms where any of your officers, employees, agents, or their family members may have a direct or indirect financial interest or they are negotiating employment;
3. Your officers, employees, agents, and their family members may not accept gratuities or anything of value from current or potential vendors or contractors;
4. Your solicitation for goods and services is conducted in the manner that, to the extent practical, promotes open and free competition;
5. You use positive good faith efforts to contract with local disadvantaged small and minority and/or women owned businesses, including:
 - a. Use Form H in the appendix of this manual to provide contract information to the City Purchasing Department's Bid and Contract Opportunities List (call 554-6216 for more information); and
 - b. Use the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory to find eligible businesses (Call the Human Rights Commission at 252-2500 for more information).
6. Your solicitations are based on an accurate description of technical requirements which do not include features which unduly restrict competition;
7. You use responsible contractors that are properly licensed and insured, and who will comply with applicable laws and regulations;
8. You assure that the contractor fulfills the terms of the contract before payments are made;
9. Your records for purchases of \$10,000 or more must include: 1) basis of contractor selection and justification for lack of competition when competitive bids are not obtained; 2) copies of newspaper

advertisement; 3) copies of three lowest bids; and 4) if applicable, explanation of rejection or withdrawal of lowest bid;

10. Your records for purchases under \$10,000 must include: 1) basis of contractor selection; 2) justification for lack of competition, where appropriate; 3) basis for award;
11. You avoid awarding any contract or subcontract with a suspended or debarred party;
12. You require certificates from entities receiving sub-awards (contracts and subcontracts) over \$100,000 certifying that the organization and its principals are not suspended or debarred.
13. If using pre-qualified lists of vendors or contractors, you use lists that are current, developed through open solicitation, include adequate numbers of qualified sources, and allow entry of other firms to qualify at any time during the solicitation period;
14. You exclude contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statement of work, invitations for bids and/or requests for proposals from the competition in order to eliminate unfair competitive advantage;
15. You do not use "cost plus a percentage of cost" pricing instead you use, "time and material" type contracts;
16. You have protest procedures for subcontractors and vendors in place to handle and resolve disputes relating to their procurement, and you report all such instances to SFE; and
17. You have a documented system of contract administration for determining the adequacy of contractor performance.
18. You verify that the contractor and/or subcontractor complies with, and agrees to, all applicable City requirements as forth in your grant agreement.

B. Required Subcontracting Provisions

In addition to the above, each contractor and subcontractor must agree to, and comply with, any federal, state and local laws and requirements. The applicable requirements are set forth in the Required Subcontracting Provisions. Failure of any of your contractors or subcontractors to comply with such requirements may result in penalties and/or the suspension or termination of your grant agreement. You must attach the Required Subcontracting Provisions to all contracts with subcontractors.

CHAPTER V. MONITORING

SFE will monitor your agency's performance to ensure adequacy and compliance with all applicable regulations. We accomplish this through programmatic evaluations that include periodic reports and site visits. Your agency performance is a key factor in determining the continuation and/or renewal of the grant agreement.

A. Site Visits

During each program year, SFE staff will visit your agency to monitor the program and your compliance with local requirements. Grantees with compliance violations, poor fiscal documentation and poor program performance may be put on probation if corrective action is deemed feasible to eradicate the violation(s). In instances of serious violation, or where corrective action was not met grantees may be suspended and no financial reimbursements will be processed during the suspension period. Grant agreements may be terminated when corrective actions are not addressed within the prescribed period.

B. Reports

SFE requires several reports from you in assessing your performance.

1. Quarterly and Annual Program Reports

All grantees must prepare and submit quarterly program reports to SFE. Progress should be tracked on a monthly basis, even if submission occurs quarterly. SFE will only reimburse expenses upon receipt of the monthly or quarterly funding requests if you have submitted the program reports in a timely manner. Incomplete or late reports will cause delays in reimbursement. Failure to comply with SFE reporting requirements is a violation of your grant agreement.

2. Program Site Visits and SFE Evaluation Reports

SFE staff will evaluate your agency's progress and compliance with the approved work plan. This will affect the continuation of the grant and may impact future decisions if you are interested in applying for additional grants.

CHAPTER VI. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

- Equal employment opportunity: Do not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, height, weight or disability in hiring, promotions, demotions, transfers, recruitment, advertising; layoff, termination, rate of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship. Post a non-discrimination policy in a conspicuous place accessible to all employees and applicants for employment. Establish equal employment opportunity policies and procedures that are fair and equitable to all classifications of employees. Do not arbitrarily administer these policies to deny an employee benefits or consideration normally available to other employees. Consider all applications for employment and promotion on the basis of qualification, ability, and experience.
- Maintain employment policies and procedures that address recruitment, hiring, promotion, demotion, suspension, termination, and grievances and include written job descriptions with qualifications, salary schedule, and benefits, and the line of authority of staff persons. Maintain adequate employment records for every staff person including IRS withholding info and INS authorized work permits.
- If your agency provides care to minor children, verify every employee's suitability to have contact with children. Your verification process must adhere to the regulations of the California State Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Manual, Section 80019, Criminal Record Clearance.
- Membership on your agency's board of directors should have adequate representation of different neighborhoods and interest groups in the targeted neighborhood/population, particularly low- and moderate-income persons for whom services are being provided. The board of directors must consist of at least seven active members and, 1) Board meetings occur no less than quarterly and 2) the majority of regular meetings are in San Francisco during the grant term. Two of your Board meetings must be announced and opened to the public to attend.

1. Impound Account grants will only be made to non-profit organizations and institutions (e.g., universities);
2. Only projects that can demonstrate measurable results from a quantifiable baseline in increasing landfill diversion (reuse, repair, recycling or composting), reducing consumption or promoting the use of less toxic alternatives will be considered for funding;
3. Projects will only receive subsequent year funding where the grantee has achieved their grant goals and can demonstrate similar successes can be achieved in the future; and
4. Future funding will use the data resulting from the successes of the last grant as the starting baseline for the future grant.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION ACTIVITY OR PROJECT	TARGET WASTE STREAM OR AUDIENCE	ACTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
1. Direct material handling and infrastructure support including equipment purchase (e.g., compactors, vehicles, bins).	Residents, visitors, employees, students, seniors, businesses, institutions, etc., including food banks, reuse operations, and community recycling centers.	Waste reduction, recycling, reuse (including re-distribution of materials and food), composting, and toxics reduction (including safe disposal) programs and projects.	Focus must be on San Francisco facilities or Bay Area markets if there is a direct link to San Francisco. No funding outside Bay Area. One year funding can be given in cases where it is shown that baseline numbers will decrease without an investment in infrastructure or equipment.
2. Outreach and education including advertising, promotion and web outreach.	Residents, visitors, employees, businesses, schools and other institutions and communities that can have a beneficial impact on achieving San Francisco's Zero Waste and Toxic Reduction goals.	Motivating individuals and communities to participate in new and existing resource conservation related programs (e.g., hands-on education programs that promote composting).	Must identify numbers of individuals served as well as behavior changes resulting from intervention. Must demonstrably educate target audience to: increase diversion through waste prevention, recycling or composting; reduce the volume of toxics in the waste stream; or reduce the use of toxics.
3. Drop-off sites and special events.	Major waste generating and/or recycling/toxic reduction events in San Francisco (e.g., gigantic 3, electronics collection, street fairs, athletic and cultural events, large venues). This area also covers the establishment and promotion of new drop-off locations for source-separated materials.	Direct implementation of reuse, recycling, composting, and toxics reduction (drop-off sites for toxic materials and items for reuse or recycling can achieve recovery and reduce the need for more expensive collection programs. Large events are significant generators of waste that can be recycled or composted with good planning.	Must demonstrably increase diversion through waste reduction, reuse, recycling or composting; reduce the volume of toxics in the waste stream; or reduce the use of toxics through re-formulation or use of alternative products. Events and venues must quantify diversion and calculate percent diverted. Events must set a diversion goal in excess of 75% to be considered for funding.
4. Training programs and technical assistance (including market development).	Volunteers, youth, students, seniors and others who want to become active in achieving San Francisco's Zero Waste and Toxic Reduction goals. Transitional employment and business development programs for diversion-related enterprises.	Resource conservation and/or toxics reduction training. Developmental assistance to business and institutions to increase markets that help support diversion.	Must quantifiably: increase diversion through waste prevention, reuse, recycling and composting; reduce the volume of toxics in the waste stream; or reduce the use of toxics through re-formulation or use of alternative products.
5. Pilot Projects.	Under-served demographic or geographic populations, or new types of waste materials.	Innovative projects and new programs, materials, markets or services.	One year maximum.



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: May 23, 2006

ITEM NO. 9

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Public Comment Response

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM

Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD

Director

Memorandum

To: Commission on the Environment
From: David Assmann, Deputy Director
Date: May 2, 2006
Re: Questions raised at Finance and Operations Committee and in a subsequent letter regarding the Five Year Impound Account budget

In response to a letter submitted to the Commission on the Environment by Ms. Nancy Wuerfel on May 1, 2006 and as requested by Commissioner Pelosi at the Operations Committee meeting in April, I have completed a detailed analysis of the following budget line item:

Assist Board and Commission in developing and implementing policies, legislation, and incentives to provide increased consumer responsibility and participation in waste diversion programs and to increase producer responsibility to reduce waste and the use of disposable products.

This budget line item has a 2006-2007 budget of \$110,325 (assuming 4.3% annual increase, total spending over the five year rate period would be \$601,148). It is one of the core functions of the recycling program to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, and the Commission on the Environment is empowered by Section 4.102 of the San Francisco Administrative Code to "make recommendations to the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors." Instituting systemic change to achieve and maintain a high level of waste reduction requires legislation and policies by the Board of Supervisors. This line item describes a category of activity that is a major component of meeting Impound Account goals (reducing the amount of waste going to the landfill).

The line item above describes two distinct functions – developing policies, legislation and incentives through a public participation process utilizing the precautionary principle – and, implementing policies, legislation and incentives. Generally implementing policies, legislation and incentives takes significantly more staff time than developing those policies, legislation and incentives.

For example, staff spent just a few weeks providing background information to the Board of Supervisors on the resolution requiring 75% diversion in San Francisco by 2010 and zero waste by 2020, but has, and will continue to spend, thousands of hours implementing programs to get to zero waste. However, some ordinances require significantly more development time. The Construction and Demolition Debris Ordinance, for example, was in the development stage for almost three years.

The second issue raised in the letter was "*lack of connection between the waste characterization survey and programs designed specifically to deal with this remaining waste dumped in the landfill.*" On the contrary, the waste diversion study is the basis for the development of the priorities for the Recycling Program, with the primary emphasis for diversion going forward focusing on food and paper, the two largest remaining components of the waste stream.

The final point raised in the letter has to do with the transparency of administrative costs in the five year plan. Administrative costs are broken out in detail, by fund, in the annual budget that is submitted to the Mayor's Office. This is a public document that is attached.



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: May 23, 2006

ITEM NO. 13

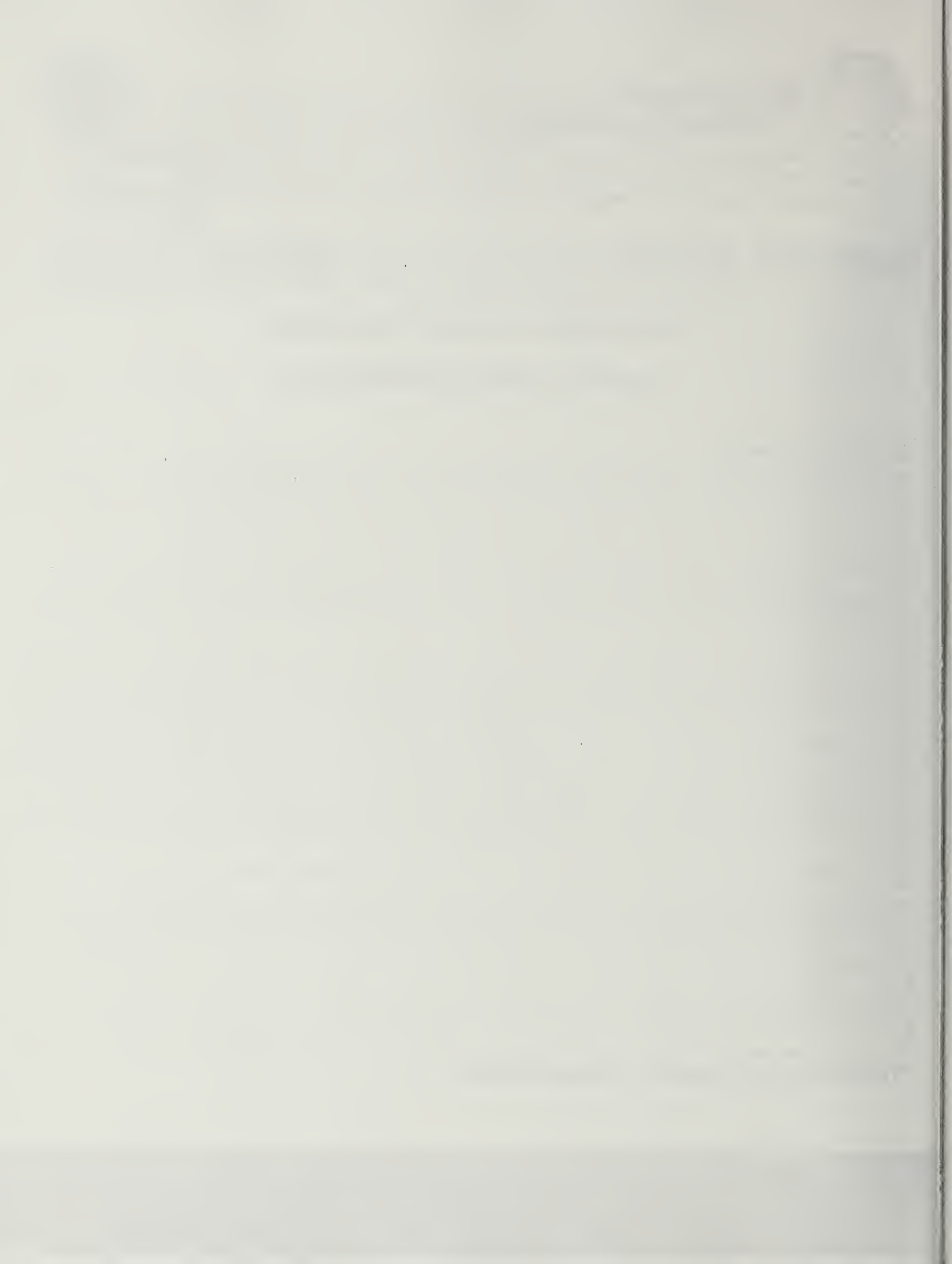
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Public Correspondence

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.



May 1, 2006

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Dear Commissioners:

At the last Operations Committee meeting, Commissioner Pelosi invited me to forward my analysis of the 5 year Solid Waste Impound Account for review.

Attached are copies of the project narratives and costs for the programs funded by the Impound Account which I prepared from the revised January budget developed by SFE. Also enclosed are summaries of the 5 years budgets organized by budget category of cost (personnel, grants, etc.) and by program area (Recycling, Toxics, etc.).

The original budget provided financial information for each program throughout the five years of funding. The revised budget provided program financial detail for only the Fiscal Year 2006-07 which is highlighted in yellow on the narrative pages. However, summary aggregate costs for both budgetary and program categories was provided.

The programs are divided between "residential" and "commercial," based on the allocation of resources by SFE to each of these areas. City programs are combined with commercial work.

Items 10 and 11 in the Recycling Program narrative show a project as "assisting the BOS and commission with legislation." Using the revised figures and the 4.3% yearly increase, lobbying costs could equal over \$600,000 for the 5 year budget. This is the activity that is considered lobbying, and many people I have spoken with feel it is an inappropriate use of ratepayer's funds. Even though it may be an appropriate activity for SFE, the use of garbage rates is not appropriate. If the Commission agrees that money from the garbage rates should not be used this way, the most convincing action would be to delete this item and its funding from the 5 year budget. Simply deleting the item without returning money to the ratepayers would be viewed as merely burying the cost under another title.

Another area of concern is the lack of connection between the waste characterization survey and programs designed specifically to deal with this remaining waste dumped in the landfill. A review of the program narratives shows a lack of prioritization of the Impound Account resources to target reduction in these categories of waste proportionate to their volume in the landfill. The Commission should wish to review this issue.

Finally, the "overhead" category does not reflect the true amount of charges since the Administrative FTE costs are included within each program's FTE costs, and therefore are not known. The Outreach Division costs are also not identified because they are included in the program FTE costs. There should be better transparency of all costs - those for each program as well as the true amount paid for overhead.

Thank you for your interest in reviewing this material.

Sincerely,

Nancy Wuerfel

Enc.

BUDGET CATEGORY

SFE BUDGET FOR 5 YEARS FROM SOLID WASTE IMPOUND ACCOUNT

REVISED

						Jan. 2006 REVISED TOTALS	
CATEGORY	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-8	FY 2008-9	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11		
SALARIES & BENEFITS*							
recycling	\$ 1,725,655	\$ 1,808,311	\$ 1,852,158	\$ 1,944,766	\$ 2,071,176	\$ 9,402,066	
toxics	\$ 1,027,265	\$ 1,075,547	\$ 1,158,955	\$ 1,216,903	\$ 1,296,002	\$ 5,774,672	
green bldg	\$ 220,969	\$ 231,354	\$ 288,332	\$ 302,749	\$ 322,428	\$ 1,365,832	
env. Justice	\$ 164,121	\$ 171,835	\$ 218,525	\$ 229,451	\$ 244,365	\$ 1,028,297	
TOTALS Sal & Benf. *	\$ 3,138,010	\$ 3,287,047	\$ 3,517,970	\$ 3,693,869	\$ 3,933,971	\$ 17,570,867	
OVERHEAD (SFE admin)**							
recycling	\$ 305,673	\$ 320,956	\$ 369,100	\$ 424,464	\$ 466,911	\$ 1,887,104	
toxics	\$ 209,120	\$ 219,576	\$ 252,513	\$ 290,390	\$ 319,429	\$ 1,291,028	
green bldg						\$ -	
env. Justice						\$ -	
TOTAL Overhead **	\$ 514,793	\$ 540,532	\$ 621,613	\$ 714,854	\$ 786,340	\$ 3,178,132	
LONG TERM PLANNING							
recycling	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000	
toxics	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 250,000	
green bldg							
env. Justice							
TOTAL LT Planning	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000	
PROF SERVICES							
recycling	\$ 715,169	\$ 715,169	\$ 755,169	\$ 755,169	\$ 760,615	\$ 3,701,291	
toxics	\$ 451,301	\$ 451,301	\$ 456,050	\$ 471,019	\$ 471,019	\$ 2,300,690	
green bldg							
env. Justice	\$ -						
TOTAL Prof. Services	\$ 1,166,470	\$ 1,166,470	\$ 1,211,219	\$ 1,226,188	\$ 1,231,634	\$ 6,001,981	
GRANTS							
recycling	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 4,160,000	
toxics	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 240,000	
green bldg							
env. Justice							
TOTAL Grants	\$ 848,000	\$ 848,000	\$ 888,000	\$ 908,000	\$ 908,000	\$ 4,400,000	
OTHER ***							
recycling	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 2,398,950	
toxics	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 649,520	
green bldg							
env. Justice	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 35,000	
TOTAL Other ***	\$ 616,694	\$ 616,694	\$ 616,694	\$ 616,694	\$ 616,694	\$ 3,083,470	
5-YEAR TOTAL						\$ 35,234,450	
FY05-06 IMPOUND ACCT.							
TOTALS							
recycling	\$ 3,047,232	\$ 4,176,286	\$ 4,274,226	\$ 4,446,217	\$ 4,614,190	\$ 4,788,492	\$ 22,299,411
toxics	\$ 861,502	\$ 1,915,590	\$ 1,974,327	\$ 2,095,422	\$ 2,206,215	\$ 2,314,353	\$ 10,505,907
green bldg	\$ 206,047	\$ 220,969	\$ 231,354	\$ 288,332	\$ 302,749	\$ 322,428	\$ 1,365,832
env. Justice	\$ -	\$ 171,121	\$ 178,835	\$ 225,525	\$ 236,451	\$ 251,365	\$ 1,063,297
outreach	\$ 1,056,613						
administration	\$ 1,133,899						
TOTALS	\$ 6,305,293	\$ 6,483,966	\$ 6,658,742	\$ 7,055,496	\$ 7,359,605	\$ 7,676,638	\$ 35,234,447

* Salaries & benefits = costs include Program FTEs, Administrative FESs, and Outreach Program FTEs

** Overhead category does not reflect total charges, since Administrative staff salaries are included with Program staff salaries.

*** Other category = Unspecified materials and supplies

BUDGET CATEGORY

SFE BUDGET FOR 5 YEARS FROM SOLID WASTE IMPOUND ACCOUNT

REVISED

PROGRAM AREA

SFE BUDGET FOR 5 YEARS FROM SOLID WASTE IMPOUND ACCOUNT

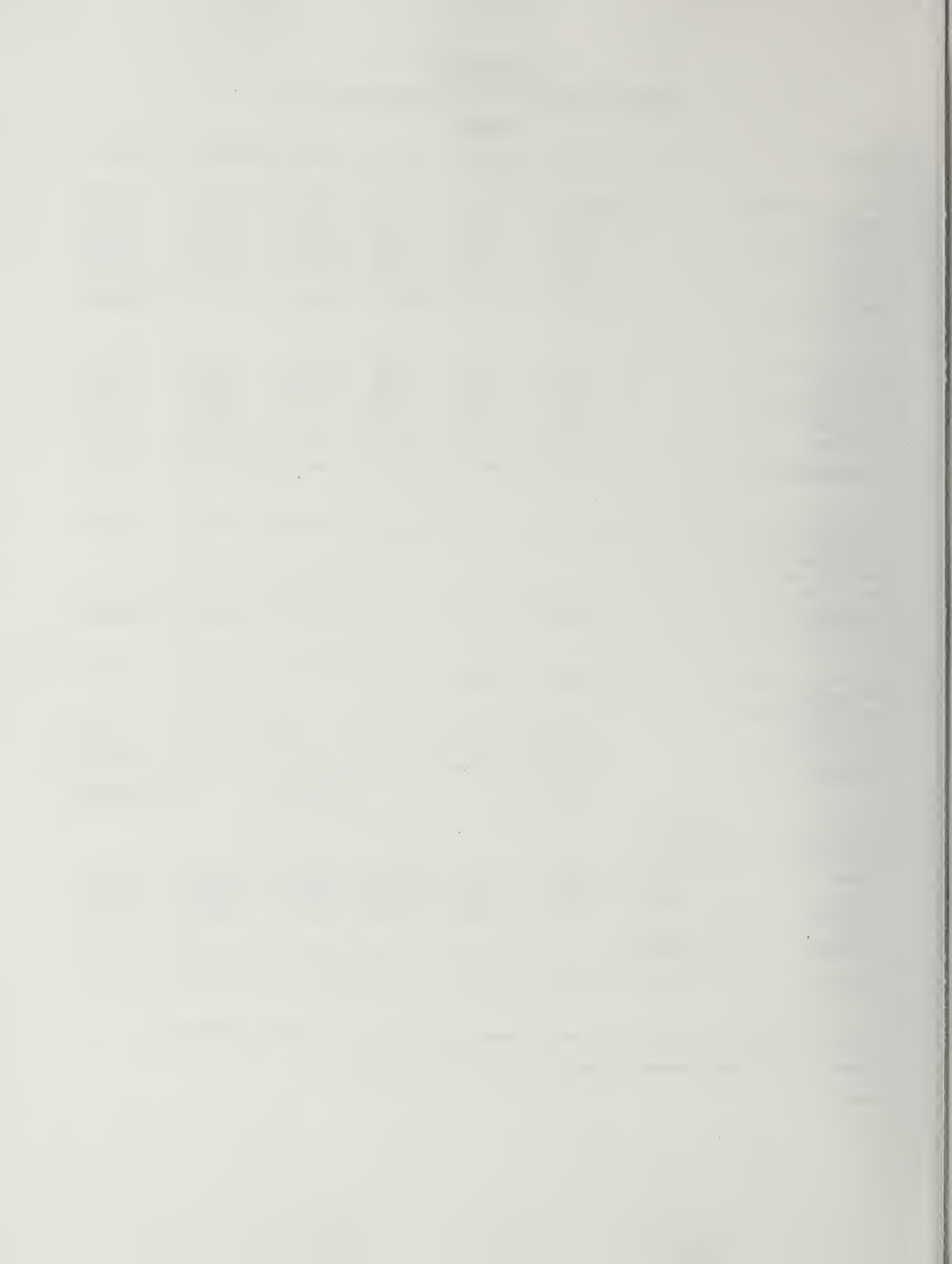
REVISED

PROGRAM		fy 06-07	fy 07-08	fy 08-09	fy 10-11	fy 10-11	TOTALS
recycling-salaries&benefit		\$ 1,725,655	\$ 1,808,311	\$ 1,852,158	\$ 1,944,766	\$ 2,071,176	\$ 9,402,066
recycling-OH *		\$ 305,673	\$ 320,956	\$ 369,100	\$ 424,464	\$ 466,911	\$ 1,887,104
recycling-long term plan.		\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000
recycling-Prof services		\$ 715,169	\$ 715,169	\$ 755,169	\$ 755,169	\$ 760,615	\$ 3,701,291
recycling-grants		\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 4,160,000
recycling-other		\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 479,790	\$ 2,398,950
TOTALS - Recycling		\$ 4,176,287	\$ 4,274,226	\$ 4,446,217	\$ 4,614,189	\$ 4,788,492	\$ 22,299,411
toxics-salaries&benefits		\$ 1,027,265	\$ 1,075,547	\$ 1,158,955	\$ 1,216,903	\$ 1,296,002	\$ 5,774,672
toxics-OH *		\$ 209,120	\$ 219,576	\$ 252,513	\$ 290,390	\$ 319,429	\$ 1,291,028
toxics-long term planning		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 250,000
toxics- prof services		\$ 451,301	\$ 451,301	\$ 456,050	\$ 471,019	\$ 471,019	\$ 2,300,690
toxics-grants		\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 240,000
toxics-other		\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 129,904	\$ 649,520
TOTALS - Toxics		\$ 1,915,590	\$ 1,974,328	\$ 2,095,422	\$ 2,206,216	\$ 2,314,354	\$ 10,505,910
green bldg-salaries&ben.		\$ 220,969	\$ 231,354	\$ 288,332	\$ 302,749	\$ 322,428	\$ 1,365,832
green bldg-OH *							
green bldg- prof services							\$ -
green bldg-grants							
green bldg-other							
TOTALS- GB		\$ 220,969	\$ 231,354	\$ 288,332	\$ 302,749	\$ 322,428	\$ 1,365,832
env. Justice-salaries&ben		\$ 164,121	\$ 171,835	\$ 218,525	\$ 229,451	\$ 244,365	\$ 1,028,297
env. Justice-OH *							
env. Justice-prof services							
env. justice-grants							
env. Justice other		7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	35000
TOTALS - EJ		\$ 171,121	\$ 178,835	\$ 225,525	\$ 236,451	\$ 251,365	\$ 1,063,297
5-YEAR TOTAL							\$ 35,234,450
FY 05-06							
GRAND TOTALS IMPOUND ACCT.							
recycling	\$ 3,047,232	\$ 4,176,287	\$ 4,274,226	\$ 4,446,217	\$ 4,614,189	\$ 4,788,492	\$ 22,299,411
toxics	\$ 861,502	\$ 1,915,590	\$ 1,974,328	\$ 2,095,422	\$ 2,206,216	\$ 2,314,354	\$ 10,505,910
green bldg	\$ 206,047	\$ 220,969	\$ 231,354	\$ 288,332	\$ 302,749	\$ 322,428	\$ 1,365,832
env. Justice	\$ -	\$ 171,121	\$ 178,835	\$ 225,525	\$ 236,451	\$ 251,365	\$ 1,063,297
outreach	\$ 1,056,613						
administration	\$ 1,133,899						
TOTALS	\$ 6,305,293	\$ 6,483,967	\$ 6,658,743	\$ 7,055,496	\$ 7,359,605	\$ 7,676,639	\$ 35,234,450

*Overhead category does not reflect total charges, since Administrative staff salaries are included with Program staff salaries.

Outreach Program costs are not separately accounted for; they are included in Program expenses.

Wuerfel 2/22/06



5 YR PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS
GREEN BUILDING ENV. JUSTICE

REVISED

PROGRAM	ORIGINAL fy 06-07	REVISED FY 06-07	fy 07-08	fy 08-09	fy09-10	fy 10-11	Total original budget only
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE							
R1. Monitor ambient air in SE*; inform residents; reduce & prevent pollution; promote public health	\$ 74,420	\$ 43,342	\$ 78,041	\$ 81,843	\$ 85,836	\$ 90,027	\$ 410,167
R2. Conduct education programs on tree care in SE	\$ 25,706	\$ 19,487	\$ 18,083	\$ 18,987	\$ 19,936	\$ 20,933	\$ 103,645
C6. Plant trees in neighborhoods with recycling & solid waste activity	\$ 25,011	\$ 14,699	\$ 25,181	\$ 27,575	\$ 28,954	\$ 30,402	\$ 137,123
C3. Conduct env. education programs in SE; coordinate community gardens (deleted)	\$ 17,222	LINE DELETED	\$ 26,741	\$ 27,828	\$ 28,970	\$ 30,168	\$ 130,929
C4. Provide financial and technical assistance & solid waste info to SE community and non profit orgs.	\$ 161,152	\$ 59,941	\$ 162,400	\$ 177,670	\$ 186,554	\$ 195,881	\$ 883,657
R 5.Improve infrastructure, convert garbage trucks to alternative fuels***	\$ 43,604	\$ 33,653	\$ 44,034	\$ 48,073	\$ 50,477	\$ 53,000	\$ 239,188
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TOTALS - original budget	\$ 347,115		\$ 354,480	\$ 381,976	\$ 400,727	\$ 420,411	\$ 1,904,709
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TOTALS - revised budget*		\$ 171,121	\$ 178,835	\$ 225,525	\$ 236,451	\$ 251,365	\$ 1,063,297

R = residential focus to program

C = commercial and/or city focus to program

Pink highlight = program costs shared between residential & commercial budgets

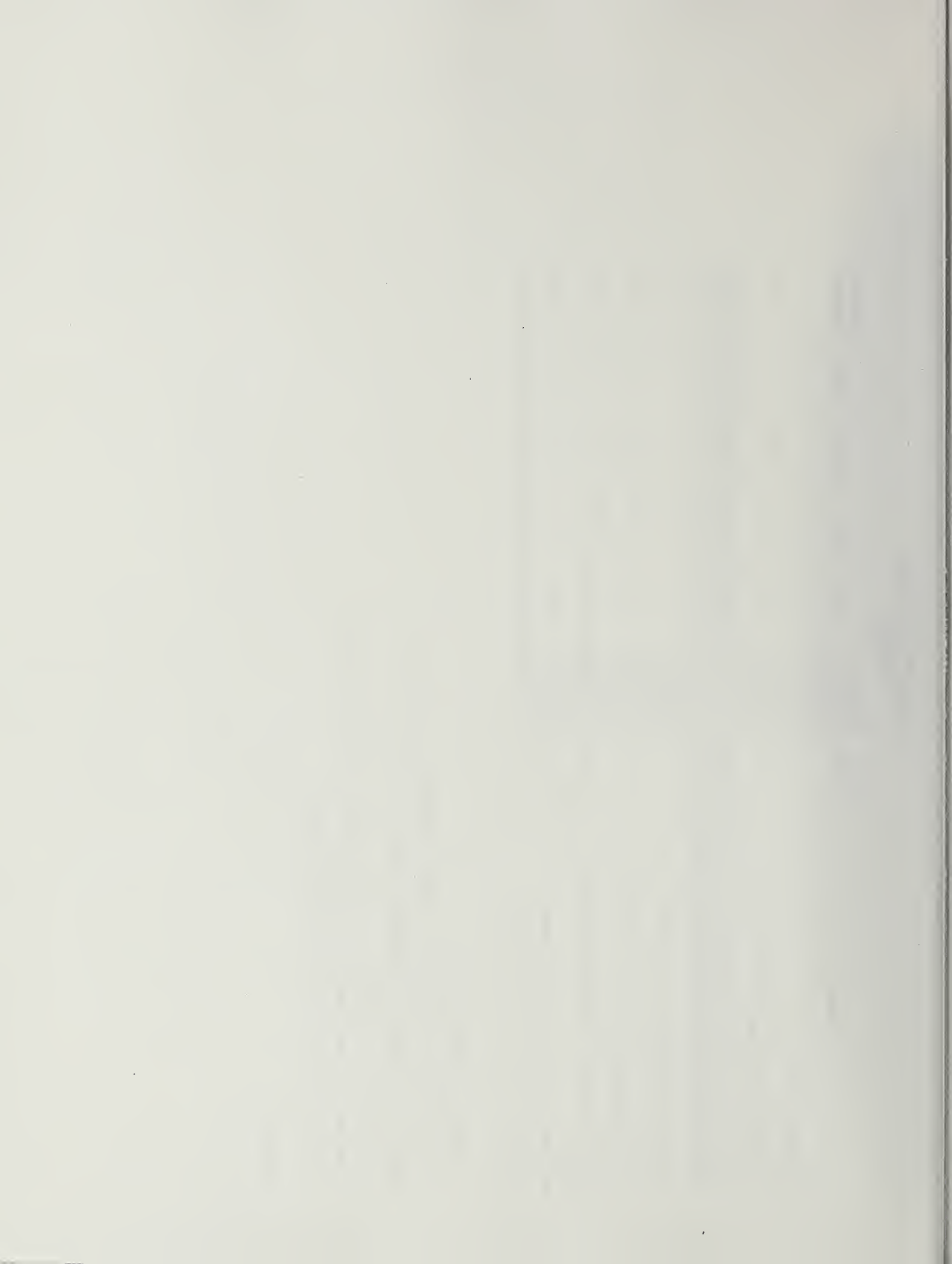
* budget revised to comply with SFE established guidelines; detailed budget provided for only FY 06-07

Yellow highlight = revised budget numbers

** BayCAMP project already completed June 2005; BAAQMD states there are no monitors left in Bayview

*** SFE states that Norcal truck conversions are through Clean Air Program

Wuerfel 3/1/06



5 YR NARRATIVE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS
GREEN BUILDING

REVISED

PROGRAM	ORIGINAL fy 06-07	REVISED FY 06-07	fy 07-08	fy 08-09	fy 09-10	fy 10-11	Total original budget only
GREEN BUILDING (g/b)							
R1. Educational programs to increase use of g/b strategies & materials	\$ 61,779	\$ 25,056	\$ 64,867	\$ 68,111	\$ 71,516	\$ 75,092	\$ 341,365
R2. Develop a g/b component for school education program	\$ 47,568	\$ 18,197	\$ 49,946	\$ 52,444	\$ 55,066	\$ 57,819	\$ 262,843
R3. Develop incentives/rebates/tools to encourage residential g/b	\$ 33,463	\$ 19,232	\$ 35,136	\$ 36,893	\$ 38,737	\$ 40,674	\$ 184,903
C4. Develop incentives/rebates/awards to encourage commercial g/b; update City codes; develop g/b educational & job training programs	\$ 45,600	\$ 7,408	\$ 46,958	\$ 48,223	\$ 49,635	\$ 51,116	\$ 241,532
R5. Develop g/b standards for residential bldgs, start pilot projects, assess building practices, develop case studies.	\$ 28,655	\$ 18,197	\$ 30,088	\$ 31,592	\$ 33,172	\$ 34,830	\$ 158,337
C6. Provide professional services to design professionals for g/b, review building guidelines & processes, commercial & municipal	\$ 219,284	\$ 121,187	\$ 220,898	\$ 241,761	\$ 253,849	\$ 266,541	\$ 1,202,333
C7. Track City construction projects and assure compliance w/ g/b requirements, including % of Construction & Demolition diverted	\$ 30,741	\$ 11,692	\$ 32,272	\$ 33,891	\$ 35,586	\$ 37,365	\$ 169,855
GREEN BUILDING TOTALS - original budget	\$ 467,090		\$ 480,165	\$ 512,915	\$ 537,561	\$ 563,437	\$ 2,561,168
GREEN BUILDING TOTALS - revised budget *		\$ 220,969	\$ 231,354	\$ 288,332	\$ 302,749	\$ 322,428	\$ 1,365,832

R = residential focus to program

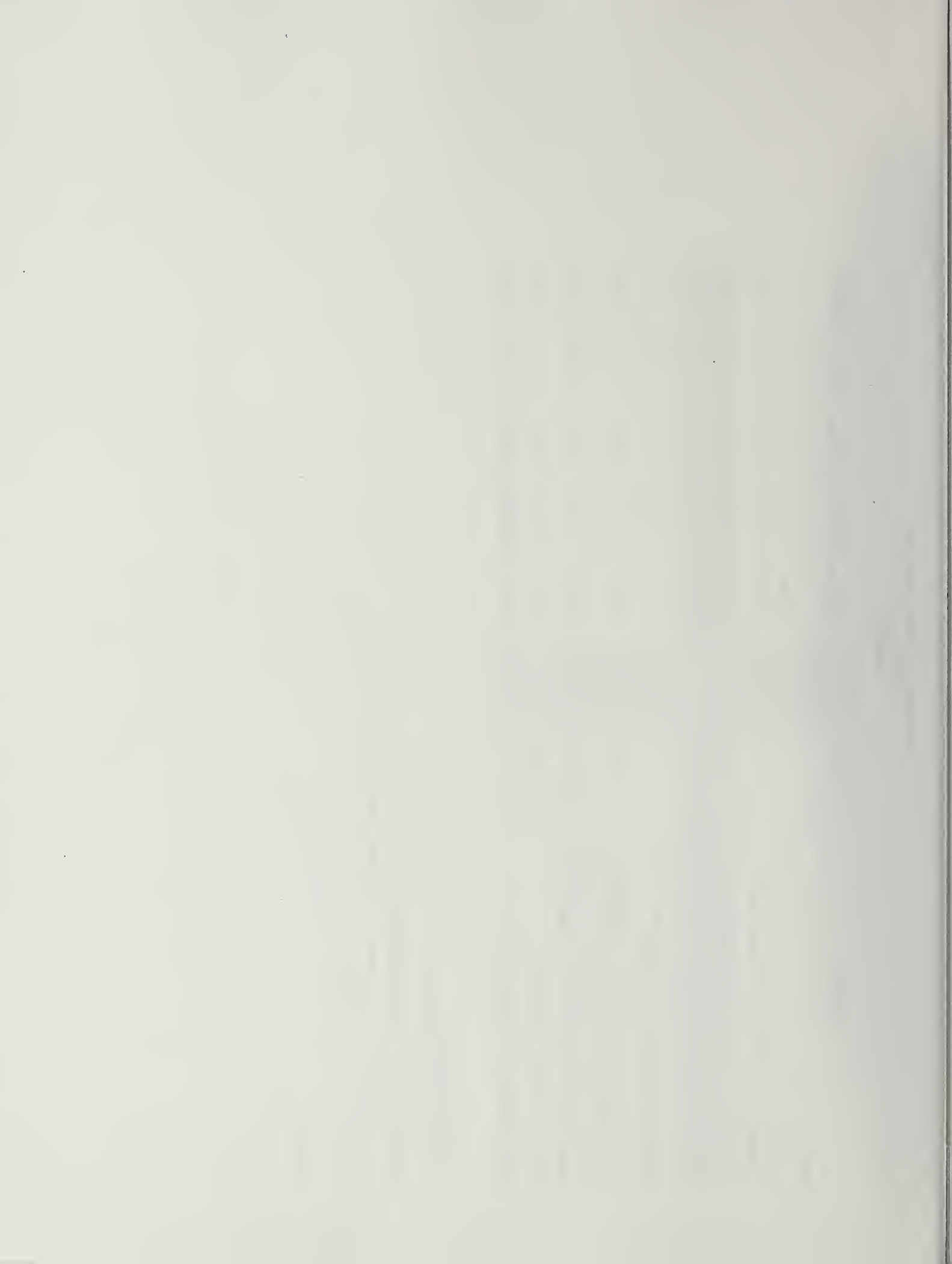
C = commercial and/or city focus to program

Pink highlight = program costs shared between residential & commercial budgets

* budget revised to comply with SFE established guidelines; detailed budget provided for only FY 06-07

Yellow highlight = revised budget numbers

Wuerfel 3/1/06



5 yr PROGRAM NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS
FOR RECYCLING
REVISED

PROGRAM	ORIGINAL fy 06-07	REVISED fy 06-07	fy 07-08	fy 08-09	fy09-10	fy 10-11	Total original budget only
RECYCLING							
R1. Provide info & assistance to all SF residents on waste prevention, recycling, etc.; monitor service providers; work to develop markets; improve collection programs	\$ 806,995	\$ 754,154	\$ 851,119	\$ 916,667	\$ 985,305	\$ 1,057,093	\$ 4,617,179
C2. Provide info & assistance to commercial/municipal sector to increase waste prevention, recycling & composting	\$ 1,263,125	\$ 1,351,172	\$ 1,273,643	\$ 1,343,959	\$ 1,384,024	\$ 1,426,091	\$ 6,690,842
R3. Educate K-12 students on waste prevention, resource recovery	\$ 128,746	\$ 149,821	\$ 132,683	\$ 136,818	\$ 141,158	\$ 145,716	\$ 685,121
R4. Award & manage grants to NPOs for waste reduction/recycling - res.	\$ 300,570	\$ 287,002	\$ 309,233	\$ 318,330	\$ 327,881	\$ 337,909	\$ 1,593,923
C5. Award & manage grants to NPOs for waste reduction/recycling - comm.	\$ 760,519	\$ 743,290	\$ 761,900	\$ 770,465	\$ 775,354	\$ 780,487	\$ 3,848,725
C6. Conduct waste audits & train employees on waste diversion to comply with City's Resource Conservation Ordinance	\$ 397,618	\$ 425,378	\$ 420,416	\$ 441,226	\$ 453,209	\$ 465,790	\$ 2,178,259
R7. Long term planning for landfill, diversion, & regulatory implementation	\$ -	\$ 75,000					
C8. Long term planning for landfill, diversion, & regulatory implementation	\$ -	\$ 75,000					
C9. Promote buying recycled content products & work with commercial sector & City Purchasing Dept to leverage purchasing power.	\$ 116,989	\$ 137,108	\$ 120,770	\$ 129,868	\$ 135,089	\$ 140,572	\$ 643,288
R10. Assist Bd.Supes & Comm. Env. in developing & implementing policies, legislation & incentives to increase consumer & producer responsibility for waste diversion and waste reduction - residential	\$ 28,992	\$ 33,949	\$ 30,388	\$ 31,853	\$ 33,391	\$ 35,006	\$ 159,630
C11. Assist Bd.Supes & Comm. Env. in developing & implementing policies, legislation & incentives to increase consumer & producer responsibility for waste diversion and waste reduction - commercial	\$ 69,661	\$ 76,376	\$ 70,145	\$ 76,745	\$ 80,555	\$ 84,556	\$ 381,662
C12. Monitor & assist service providers to improve processing technologies & facilities; work with recycled product industry to expand diverted materials markets; assist in disaster debris recovery preparedness.	\$ 65,388	\$ 68,038	\$ 65,953	\$ 72,085	\$ 75,687	\$ 79,468	\$ 358,581
RECYCLING PROGRAM TOTAL - original budget	\$ 3,938,603		\$ 4,036,250	\$ 4,238,016	\$ 4,391,653	\$ 4,552,688	\$ 21,157,210
RECYCLING PROGRAM TOTALS - revised budget*		\$ 4,176,286	\$ 4,274,226	\$ 4,446,217	\$ 4,614,190	\$ 4,788,492	\$ 22,299,411

R = residential focus to program

C = commercial and/or city focus to program

Pink highlight = program costs shared between residential & commercial budgets

* budget revised to comply with SFE established guidelines; detailed budget provided for only FY 06-07

Yellow highlight = revised budget numbers

Wuerfel 3/1/06



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM

Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD

Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

**Tuesday, May 23, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

JUN 02 2006

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez, and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:05 p.m. Present: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok, and Wald. Excused: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the March 28, 2006 Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Wald, the March 28, 2006 Meeting Minutes were adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners King and Rodriguez). (Explanatory Document: March 28, 2006 Approved Meeting Minutes

http://sfqov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=38550.)

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

4. **INFORMATION:** Presentation of Mayor's Commendation to Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld presented the Mayor's Commendation to Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder. Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder thanked the Mayor and commended the work of Department Staff, Commissioners, and Commissioners Emeritus Hayes and Shah.

5. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Environmental Justice grant awards to five organizations (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-08-COE and Staff Funding Recommendations <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/008-06.pdf>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager

Environmental Justice Program Manager Anne Eng presented staff funding recommendations for the Environmental Justice program's grant awards to five organizations and advised that four out of the five awards relate to air quality projects dealing with reducing mobile emissions and one with energy efficiency, all in the Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero neighborhoods. It was announced that the Hunter's Point Power Plant is officially closed, and the Environmental Justice program staff is currently working on discontinuing the agreement for the Potrero Power Plant over the next two to three years. The Environmental Justice Program staff was commended for their work.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Wald and second by Commissioner Pelosi Jr., Resolution File No. 2006-08-COE was approved. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald. ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

6. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Zero Waste and Urban Sustainability Grant Awards to 17 Organizations (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-09-COE and Staff Funding Recommendations <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/009-06.pdf>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Kevin Drew, Residential Recycling Coordinator

Residential Recycling Coordinator Kevin Drew presented staff funding recommendations for zero waste and urban sustainability grant awards to 17 organizations and advised that the projects would create innovative solutions to divert materials from San Francisco's waste stream, build infrastructure support, and educate San Francisco residents and businesses to maximize their diversion efforts.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Wald, Resolution File No. 2006-09-COE was approved. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald. ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 7. DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Development of Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-10-COE, Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines: (1) Grantees Operating Procedures Manual (2) Grants Policy Template; and (3) Grants Score Sheet

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SPONSOR/SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld advised the Commission that the Department's Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines were heard by the Policy Committee at their May 16 meeting and recommended to the full Commission with amendments to the Template and Score Sheet. A description was given of the Grantees Operating Procedures Manual, Grants Policy Template and Grants Score Sheet.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Wald, Resolution File No. 2006-10-COE was adopted. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald. ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 8. DISCUSSION:** Discussion on selecting dates, location and topics for the Commission on the Environment Retreat. Director Blumenfeld invited the Commissioners and the public to a Department retreat on June 15 starting at 9:00 a.m. at Yerba Buena Island for the purpose of pulling out invasive species.

Commissioners selected Wednesday, September 20 as a Commission retreat date, time from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Wald offered the NRDC facility as a meeting location. Topics recommended (1) how to structure a coherent climate change campaign plan; and (2) 2007 Commission agenda items.

- 9. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on the Department of the Environment's 2006-07 Budget (Explanatory Documents: Budget Update

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BudgetUpdate.pdf> and Public

Comment Response - Memo to the Commission

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Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported on budget adjustments to account for the Department's requirement to absorb additional costs for retirement benefits. It was reported that the Mayor would be forwarding the budget to the Board of Supervisors on June 1 for the Budget Analyst's review and would then be heard at the Board of Supervisors for a first hearing on June 21 and a second hearing on June 28.

A follow-up report and justification was given on questions raised at the Operations Committee regarding the Five Year Impound Account budget as reflected in the Public Comment Response Memo dated May 2, 2006 (explanatory document above).

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel thanked the Deputy Director for his analysis and asked what funding sources other than the Impound Account contribute to legislation being devised and proposed. Deputy Director Assmann reported that funding sources that may contribute to legislation consists of grants, other City departments, and special funds. Ms.

Wuerfel confirmed that the increase in administrative costs was a result of pension fund allocations and reductions were made to other areas to balance the budget.

10. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on the Department of Environment's Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue and Presentation on Plan.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann advised that the first phase of the move to 25 Van Ness Avenue would be postponed to July 31, 2006 because of construction issues. The second phase is scheduled for June 1, 2007 as planned. The Resolution amending the existing lease is before the Board of Supervisors and would be heard the week of June 5. A follow-up report would be given at the Operations Committee meeting on July 19, 2006.

11. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the City and County of San Francisco Controller's Office Interim Audit Report.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the Controller's Office is working on the final audit report and will be evaluating the Department's contracts and contracting process in addition to grants. A performance audit would not be conducted this year. A final report was projected for completion by next month and would be reported on at the Operations Committee meeting on July 19, 2006.

12. DISCUSSION AND ACTION: Nomination and Election of Commission President.
Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner Wald nominated Commissioner Desser for President. Due to an absence of a full Commission an election was not held.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Pelosi Jr. and second by Commissioner Mok, the nomination and election of Commission President and Commission Vice-President was continued to the July 25, 2006 meeting.

13. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report (Explanatory Document: Commission Secretary's Report May 2006 (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/052306.pdf>)

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary reported on communications and correspondence received and gave an update on pending City legislation as reflected in the explanatory document above.

Commissioner Wald requested a presentation on the Urban Forest Plan at the August Policy Committee meeting.

Item 16, Director's Report was heard before Items 14 and 15.

14. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok reported that the Operations Committee at their April 19 meeting reviewed the Department's 2006-07 budget, Department's move to 25 Van Ness and presentation on plan, and the Controller's Interim Audit Report. Future agenda items for the July 19 meeting include a discussion on outgoing grants and procedures, the fundraising plan for the move to 25 Van Ness, Farmer's Market update, and School Education program plans for next year and report on previous years accomplishments.

15. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Commissioner Wald reported that the Policy Committee at their March 13 meeting held discussions with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission regarding Urban Environmental Accord Action 21, Water and on the application of the Precautionary Purchasing Principle to City contracts. At the May 16 meeting, a discussion was held on the Treasure Island Sustainability goals and principles and on the Impound Account Grant Guidelines. The Policy Committee is scheduled to hear the Organic Food Urban Environmental Accord topic at their June 12 meeting.

16. INFORMATION: Director's Report (Explanatory Document: Director's Monthly Report May 2006 (Word))

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- Ms. Nelly Sun, Management Assistant, Department of the Environment presented highlights on San Francisco administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division. More information is contained in the Director's Report explanatory document above.

17. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. President Pelosi Jr. discussed the Mayor's biodiesel initiatives, the Department's pharmaceutical recycling program, Department budget successes, and move to 25 Van Ness Avenue. Department staff was thanked for their effort and successes of the pharmaceutical recycling program. The Recycling staff, Legal Counsel, the Public, the Community Advocate and others were recognized for their participation in the refuse rate process that concluded on May 22.

18. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

19. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel requested an update on the United Nations move to the Department's offices. Director Blumenfeld reported that the Bay Area Council would provide a grant to the City for expenses incurred to host the United Nations office. Deputy Director Assmann reported that the move would initially be for one year and would be reevaluated at that time.

Public Comment: Mr. Emeric Kalman inquired as to why City Hall meetings that are interconnected overlap and commented on Treasure Island's unreinforced status, Navy transfer of ownership to the City, and the effect of an earthquake or natural disaster on Treasure Island, the Bay, and the City. Mr. Kalman asked if a technical and financial assessment was made on biodiesel. Director Blumenfeld discussed conversion of diesel engines to biodiesel, explained the renewable resources and financial feasibility of biodiesel.

20. ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the Commission on the Environment adjourned at 6:18 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM

Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD

Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

**Tuesday, May 23, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Christina Desser, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez, and Johanna Wald

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Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

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Mayor

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Director

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COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
APPROVED MINUTES**

**Tuesday, May 23, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
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1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:05 p.m. Present: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok, and Wald. Excused: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the March 28, 2006 Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Wald, the March 28, 2006 Meeting Minutes were adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioners King and Rodriguez). (Explanatory Document: March 28, 2006 Approved Meeting Minutes

[http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=38550.](http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=38550))

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

- 4. INFORMATION:** Presentation of Mayor's Commendation to Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld presented the Mayor's Commendation to Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder. Commissioner Emeritus Nia Crowder thanked the Mayor and commended the work of Department Staff, Commissioners, and Commissioners Emeritus Hayes and Shah.

- 5. DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Environmental Justice grant awards to five organizations (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-08-COE and Staff Funding Recommendations <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/008-06.pdf>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager

Environmental Justice Program Manager Anne Eng presented staff funding recommendations for the Environmental Justice program's grant awards to five organizations and advised that four out of the five awards relate to air quality projects dealing with reducing mobile emissions and one with energy efficiency, all in the Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero neighborhoods. It was announced that the Hunter's Point Power Plant is officially closed, and the Environmental Justice program staff is currently working on discontinuing the agreement for the Potrero Power Plant over the next two to three years. The Environmental Justice Program staff was commended for their work.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Wald and second by Commissioner Pelosi Jr., Resolution File No. 2006-08-COE was approved. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald. ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 6. DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Zero Waste and Urban Sustainability Grant Awards to 17 Organizations (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-09-COE and Staff Funding Recommendations <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/009-06.pdf>).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Kevin Drew, Residential Recycling Coordinator

Residential Recycling Coordinator Kevin Drew presented staff funding recommendations for zero waste and urban sustainability grant awards to 17 organizations and advised that the projects would create innovative solutions to divert materials from San Francisco's waste stream, build infrastructure support, and educate San Francisco residents and businesses to maximize their diversion efforts.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Wald, Resolution File No. 2006-09-COE was approved. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald. ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 7. DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Resolution approving Development of Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. 2006-10-COE, Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines: (1) Grantees Operating Procedures Manual (2) Grants Policy Template; and (3) Grants Score Sheet

<http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/policy/resolution/010-06.pdf>.)

SPONSOR/SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Director Blumenfeld advised the Commission that the Department's Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines were heard by the Policy Committee at their May 16 meeting and were recommended to the full Commission with amendments to the Template and Score Sheet. A description was given of the Grantees Operating Procedures Manual, Grants Policy Template and Grants Score Sheet.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Desser and second by Commissioner Wald, Resolution File No. 2006-10-COE was adopted. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald. ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez.

- 8. DISCUSSION:** Discussion on selecting dates, location and topics for the Commission on the Environment Retreat. Director Blumenfeld invited the Commissioners and the public to a Department retreat on June 15 starting at 9:00 a.m. at Yerba Buena Island for the purpose of pulling out invasive species.

Commissioners selected Wednesday, September 20 as a Commission retreat date, time from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Wald offered the NRDC facility as a meeting location. Topics recommended (1) how to structure a coherent climate change campaign plan; and (2) 2007 Commission agenda items.

- 9. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on the Department of the Environment's 2006-07 Budget (Explanatory Documents: Budget Update

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BudgetUpdate.pdf> and Public

Comment Response - Memo to the Commission

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/CommissionMemoWuerfelResponseMay%202006.doc>).

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported on budget adjustments to account for the Department's requirement to absorb additional costs for retirement benefits. It was reported that the Mayor would be forwarding the budget to the Board of Supervisors on June 1 for the Budget Analyst's review and would then be heard at the Board of Supervisors for a first hearing on June 21 and a second hearing on June 28.

A follow-up report and justification was given on questions raised at the Operations Committee regarding the Five Year Impound Account budget as reflected in the Public Comment Response Memo dated May 2, 2006 (explanatory document above).

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel thanked the Deputy Director for his analysis and asked what funding sources other than the Impound Account contribute to legislation being devised and proposed. Deputy Director Assmann reported that funding sources that may contribute to legislation consists of grants, other City departments, and special funds. Ms.

Wuerfel confirmed that the increase in administrative costs was a result of pension fund allocations and reductions were made to other areas to balance the budget.

10. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on the Department of Environment's Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue and Presentation on Plan.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann advised that the first phase of the move to 25 Van Ness Avenue would be postponed to July 31, 2006 because of construction issues. The second phase is scheduled for June 1, 2007 as planned. The Resolution amending the existing lease is before the Board of Supervisors and would be heard the week of June 5. A follow-up report would be given at the Operations Committee meeting on July 19, 2006.

11. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the City and County of San Francisco Controller's Office Interim Audit Report.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the Controller's Office is working on the final audit report and will be evaluating the Department's contracts and contracting process in addition to grants. A performance audit would not be conducted this year. A final report was projected for completion by next month and would be reported on at the Operations Committee meeting on July 19, 2006.

12. DISCUSSION AND ACTION: Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner Wald nominated Commissioner Desser for President. Due to an absence of a full Commission an election was not held.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Pelosi Jr. and second by Commissioner Mok, the nomination and election of Commission President and Commission Vice-President was continued to the July 25, 2006 meeting without objection.

13. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report (Explanatory Document: Commission Secretary's Report May 2006 (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/052306.pdf>)

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary reported on communications and correspondence received and gave an update on pending City legislation as reflected in the explanatory document above.

Commissioner Wald requested a presentation on the Urban Forest Plan at the August Policy Committee meeting.

Item 16, Director's Report was heard before Items 14 and 15.

14. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok reported that the Operations Committee at their April 19 meeting reviewed the Department's 2006-07 budget, Department's move to 25 Van Ness and presentation on plan, and the Controller's Interim Audit Report. Future agenda items for the July 19 meeting include a discussion on outgoing grants and procedures, the fundraising plan for the move to 25 Van Ness, Farmer's Market update, and School Education program plans for next year and report on previous years accomplishments.

15. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Commissioner Wald reported that the Policy Committee at their March 13 meeting held discussions with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission regarding Urban Environmental Accord Action 21, Water and on the application of the Precautionary Purchasing Principle to City contracts. At the May 16 meeting, a discussion was held on the Treasure Island Sustainability goals and principles and on the Impound Account Grant Guidelines. The Policy Committee is scheduled to hear the Organic Food Urban Environmental Accord topic at their June 12 meeting.

16. INFORMATION: Director's Report (Explanatory Document: Director's Monthly Report May 2006 (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReportMay2006.doc>

- Ms. Nelly Sun, Management Assistant, Department of the Environment presented highlights on San Francisco administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division. More information is contained in the Director's Report explanatory document above.

17. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. President Pelosi Jr. discussed the Mayor's biodiesel initiatives, the Department's pharmaceutical recycling program, Department budget successes, and move to 25 Van Ness Avenue. Department staff was thanked for their effort and successes of the pharmaceutical recycling program. The Recycling staff, Legal Counsel, the Public, the Community Advocate and others were recognized for their participation in the refuse rate process that concluded on May 22.

18. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

19. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel requested an update on the United Nations move to the Department's offices. Director Blumenfeld reported that the Bay Area Council would provide a grant to the City for expenses incurred to host the United Nations office. Deputy Director Assmann reported that the move would initially be for one year and would be reevaluated at that time.

Public Comment: Mr. Emeric Kalman inquired as to why City Hall meetings that are interconnected overlap and commented on Treasure Island's unreinforced status, Navy transfer of ownership to the City, and the effect of an earthquake or natural disaster on Treasure Island, the Bay, and the City. Mr. Kalman asked if a technical and financial assessment was made on biodiesel. Director Blumenfeld discussed conversion of diesel engines to biodiesel, explained the renewable resources and financial feasibility of biodiesel.

20. ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the Commission on the Environment adjourned at 6:18 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted: July 25, 2006

Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for Environmental Justice grant awards to five organizations.

WHEREAS, The Environmental Justice (EJ) program of the Department of the Environment administers a grant program and provides funding annually to non-profit groups;

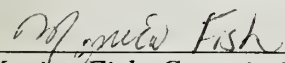
WHEREAS, The EJ grant program was originally funded with \$13 million from the State, to mitigate impacts relating to the sale of the Potrero power plant and shutdown of the Hunters Point power plant;

WHEREAS, The EJ grant program is dedicated to projects to address environmental and community concerns in the Potrero and Bayview Hunters Point communities, with a special focus on reducing electricity demand and the City's reliance on fossil-fueled power plants, reducing and preventing indoor and outdoor air pollution; and building community capacity to address energy and air quality issues; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The Commission approves the award of EJ grants, totaling \$212,319, to the following organizations:

City College of San Francisco	\$ 35,913
Green Depot (with Social and Environmental Entrepreneurs as fiscal sponsor)	\$ 72,640
Goodwill Industries	\$ 35,000
Hunters Point Family - Girls 2000	\$ 46,967
San Francisco Food Bank	\$ 21,799

I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the Environment's Meeting on May 23, 2006.

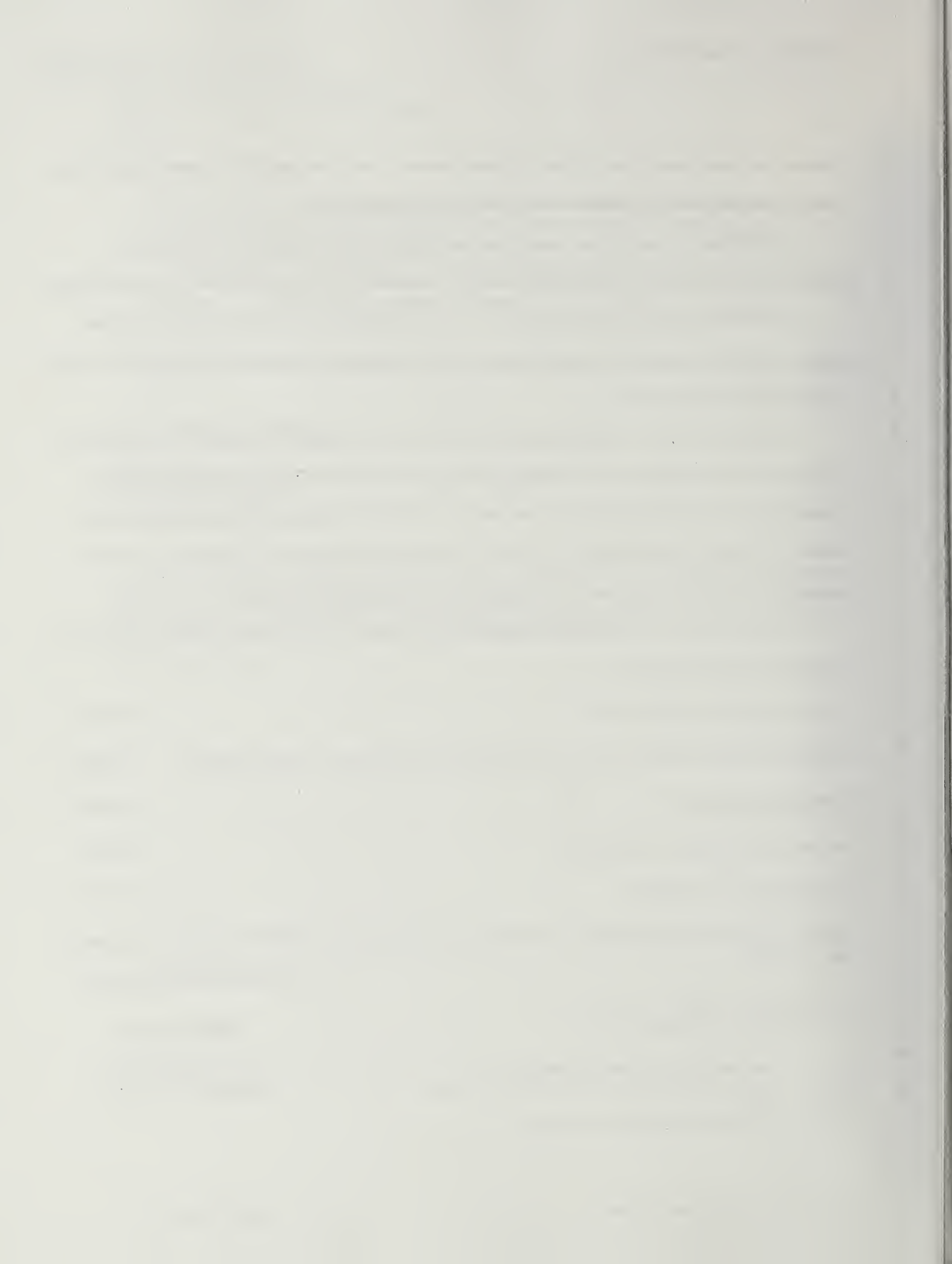

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

VOTE: Approved (4-0) (2 Absent) (1 Vacant)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAY 26 2006

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**Resolution approving Department of the Environment Funding Recommendations for
Zero Waste and Urban Sustainability grant awards to seventeen organizations.**

WHEREAS, The Zero Waste Program of the Department of the Environment administers a grant program and provides funding annually to non-profit groups; and,

WHEREAS, the Zero Waste grant program is funded through the impound account in order to move San Francisco closer to reaching the Board of Supervisors goal of 75% diversion of solid waste from landfill by 2010 and zero-waste by 2020; and,

WHEREAS; the Zero Waste Program is dedicated to projects that directly divert materials from San Francisco's waste stream, build infrastructure support to maximize diversion and projects that educate San Francisco residents and businesses on how to maximize their diversion efforts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, the Commission approves the award of Zero Waste grants, totaling \$800,000 to the following organizations:

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San Francisco Food Bank	\$60,000
Folsom Street Events	\$19,000
Goodwill Industries	\$40,000
Children's Book Project	\$10,000
SF Bike Coalition	\$44,000
Supportive Housing Employment Collaborative	\$25,000
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council	\$60,000
Planet Drum Foundation	\$ 6,000
San Francisco Clean City Coalition	\$80,000
Garden for the Environment	\$99,000

MAY 26 2006

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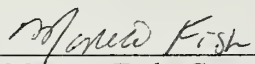
1	San Francisco Conservation Corps	\$50,000
2	Urban Sprouts School Gardens	\$10,000
3	Charity Cultural Services Center	\$60,000
4	Friends of SCRAP, Inc.	\$30,000
5	San Francisco Community Recyclers	\$112,000
6	Black Rocks Art Foundation	\$50,000
7	Under One Roof	\$45,000

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10 I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the Environment's Meeting on
May 23, 2006.

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Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

13 VOTE: Approved (4-0) (2 Absent) (1 Vacant)
14 AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald
15 NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez

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[Department of the Environment Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines]

Resolution approving Department of the Environment Development of Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines.

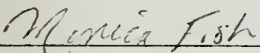
WHEREAS, The Controller's Office on March 24, 2006 issued an Interim Audit Report that recommended that the Department of the Environment develop a grant solicitation and scoring procedure that includes impound account relevance and other factors that provides for a competitive and fair process, and that is reviewed and approved by the Commission on the Environment; and,

WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment's Policy Committee at their May 16, 2006 meeting discussed and approved with revisions Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines that consist of (1) Grantees Operating Procedures Manual; (2) Impound Grants Policy Matrix; and (3) Grants Score Sheet; and,

WHEREAS, the Commission on the Environment reviewed and considered for adoption at their May 23, 2006 meeting Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines as set forth by the Department of the Environment; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The Commission on the Environment approves the Impound Account and General Grant Guidelines as presented to the Commission at their May 23, 2006 meeting.

I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the Environment's Meeting on May 23, 2006.

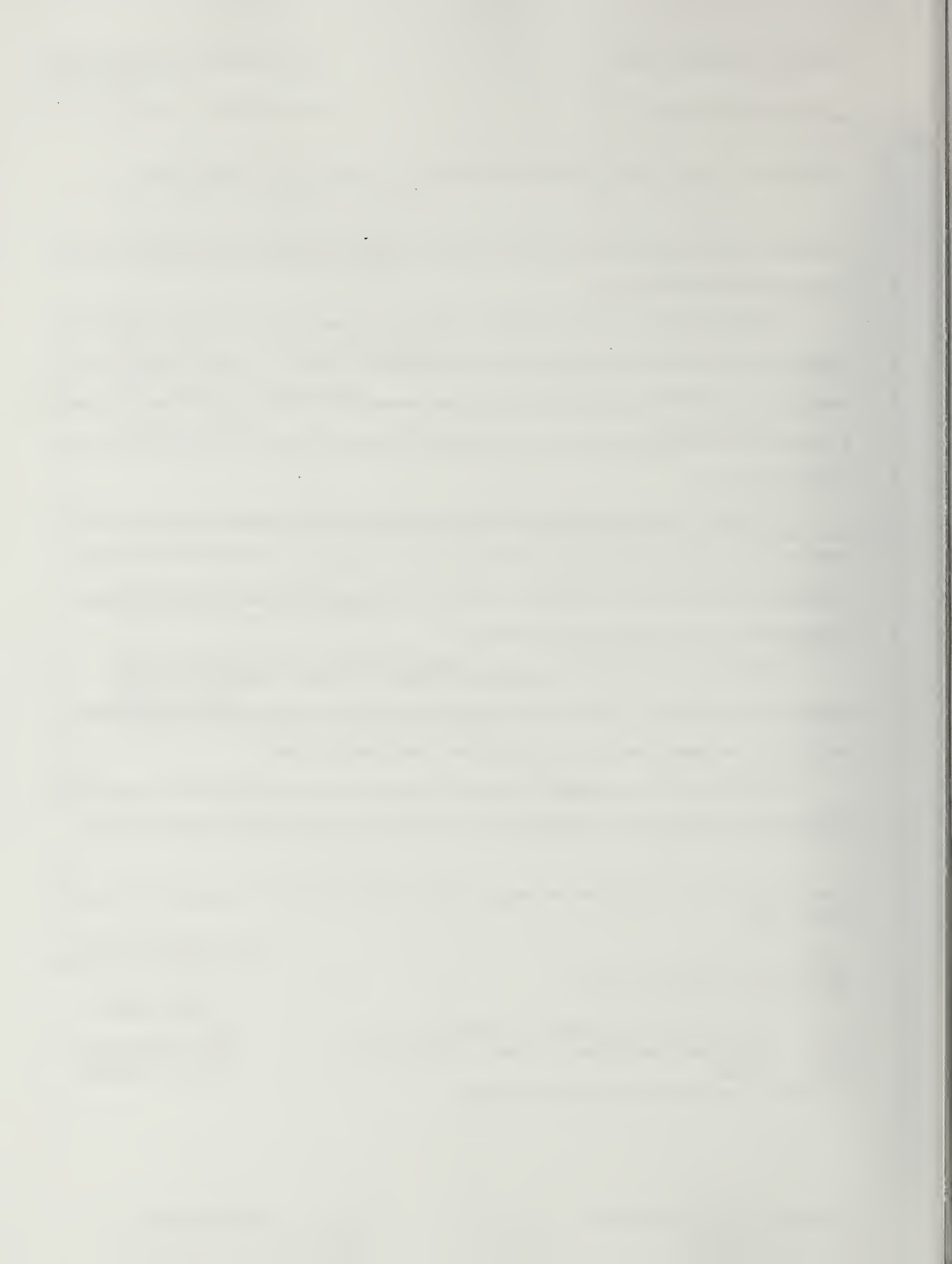

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

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VOTE: Approved (4-0) (2 Absent) (1 Vacant)
AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Desser, Mok and Wald
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners King and Rodriguez



San Francisco
Department of the Environment



SF Environment

**GRANTEES'
OPERATING PROCEDURES
MANUAL**
Program Year 2006

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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

Non-profit organizations receiving grant awards from the San Francisco Department of the Environment (SFE) are required to establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal, state and local laws, regulations and program requirements. To effectively operate and manage program activities, this manual provides general information on procedures as well as the minimum requirements for establishing internal financial and program controls. This manual is intended as a general guide and does not replace or amend any of the provisions of your grant agreement. If you have any questions or concerns about anything related to your grant, please review your grant agreement and consult with the SFE grants officer. If you have any question of a legal nature, please consult your attorney.

You are required to comply with a variety of regulations and policies detailed in a Grant Agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and your non-profit corporation. Chapter 12B of the SF Administrative Code requires agencies doing business with the City and County to agree not to discriminate against specified groups for specified reasons. If you cannot fulfill all the requirements of Chapter 12B, the City cannot enter into a grant agreement with you, except under very limited circumstances.

Information referenced in this manual can be found on the following web sites:

www.sfenvironment.org
Sample Grant Agreement

www.sfhumanrights.org/lgbth
S.F. Administrative Code Chapter 12b

www.sfgov.org/sfhumanrights
Disadvantage Business Enterprise Directory

CHAPTER II. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

SFE's grants are for the specific purposes of promoting certain goals and objectives, and supporting certain types of projects and activities for each funding cycle, as identified in the current Grant Guidelines by SFE's Recycling, Toxics Reduction, Environmental Justice and other Programs. Upon recommendation for funding, your agency and SFE will negotiate a final approved work plan and budget for the program year. Once SFE approves a final work plan and budget, your agency will enter into a grant agreement to deliver the program to and/or for the benefit of eligible City residents.

A. Work Plan

1. Work Plan Definition

The work plan is an outline of the major components of a program to support successful delivery of services to individuals. It details program outcomes and projected major activities to achieve outcomes; provides an implementation schedule; and, allocation of personnel and other resources for achieving the program outcomes.

2. Program Outcomes

You will need to identify program outcomes in your negotiated work plan. These outcomes must reflect and measure real and desirable change as opposed to counting heads. Outcomes are desired goals to be achieved. They are the end benefits rather than an activity that may lead to a benefit.

Example of satisfactory outcomes: 20 youth will increase their grade point averages by half a point.
20 people will become employed and retain their jobs for at least 6 months.

Example of just counting heads: 20 youth will receive after-school tutorials.
20 people will receive job training.

3. Program Activities

Program activities are those services engaged in and provided to achieve outcomes. The activities, alone, are not the goal of this grant. The results of the activities, or achieved outcomes, are the goal. You need to plan specifically when these program activities are to be scheduled by the time of the day and days of the week (i.e. Mon.-Fri., 3-5 p.m.).

4. Program Implementation Schedule

The program implementation schedule is negotiated at the beginning of the program year and details the frequency and duration of services to be provided by months. Your grant officer must approve any deviation in the negotiated implementation schedule

5. Program and Organization Staffing

Program staffing is negotiated at the beginning of the program year and is designed to ensure adequate and competent staffing for provision of services and/or successful completion of program activities and achievement

of program outcomes. If any staff of your agency is receiving SFE grant funds and performs both administrative and direct client services work, you should identify the percentage of staff time (ex. 0.20 FTE) that is allocated to each category of work. You must notify your grant officer as soon as possible and no later than 15 days regarding any staffing changes. In addition, your Board Chair or Secretary must notify SFE in writing within 15 days should there be a change in the status of your executive director or equivalent staff person.

6. Deviation from Work Plan and Program Progress

Your grant is approved for a specific program and purpose by SFE. In most cases, that program and purpose cannot be renegotiated and your grant must be implemented or the funding be returned. On occasion, and as a result of following the negotiated work plan, it becomes apparent that different/more effective/efficient activities can be engaged in to achieve the negotiated outcomes. Your work plan can only be amended with the consent and written approval of SFE. Any deviation from your work plan can result in non-reimbursement for unapproved activities and/or cancellation of the grant agreement. Contact your grant officer if you have any questions.

Program progress according to the work plan is reviewed by your grant officer on a regular basis depending on the review schedule established at the beginning of the grant. Insufficient progress/delays in your program may jeopardize your grant and/or reimbursements. (See also Chapter II B (2) re: Reimbursement of Expenses and Chapter V re: Monitoring).

B. Program Budget

1. Definition

The Program budget is a projected expenditure schedule for a given grant agreement term. The annual project budget and requests for budget revisions should be submitted using the standardized forms. These forms are designed to provide line item detail for SFE funded projects by cost categories. Program funding from non-SFE sources must be reported if program personnel costs are shared for SFE funded staff. Grant agreements cannot be effectuated or implemented without an approved budget.

2. Reimbursement of Expenses

SFE grants are awarded based on a cost reimbursement system. This means we reimburse you for your budgeted program expenses. There is a three-step process for reimbursement: Your Agency Director must authorize and submit an accurate and completed funding request to SFE on a monthly or a quarterly basis. The funding requests must include supporting documents (hard copy), such as receipts, payroll records, and copies of cancelled checks. The staff at SFE will review these documents for eligibility, appropriateness and compliance; and then, the City will process and issue a check for the eligible, reimbursable expenses.

Cost reimbursement requests should be submitted on SFE standardized formats. Hard copies of supporting documents (including invoices, copies of credit card statements, and photocopies of cancelled checks used for payment) must be attached. Payroll support documents must identify SFE funded employees. On occasion, we will question reimbursement of specific items or seek additional information because of concerns of validity or compliance. These *questioned costs* will be held pending resolution, and must be resolved within ninety days.

If, after 90 days, these questioned costs are not resolved, SFE may disallow these costs or terminate the Agreement. When requesting a cost reimbursement, follow these guidelines for expenses:

- For expenses under \$50: submit an itemized listing with purpose and/or explanation
- For expenses \$50 & over: submit an itemized listings with purpose of expenditure, original receipt and a copy of cancelled checks

3. Cash Advance

After your grant agreement has been signed, we *may* issue a cash advance, which will usually not exceed 10% of the total program budget. Generally, SFE offers two methods to pay back cash advances, one is negotiated between the grantee and SFE and the other is a rolling advance. The negotiated pay back, usually involves a schedule, where the cash advance is reduced or paid back by deducting specified dollar amounts from invoices submitted for reimbursement. Grantees are responsible for making these deductions for the repayment of this cash advance. Under the rolling advance, the cash advance is reduced when eligible documents for approved expenditures have been submitted. Once approved, the reduced dollar amount is then reinstated to the grantee's initial advance, reestablishing the cash advance balance. This practice can occur on an ongoing basis throughout the grant but cash advances are not allowed in the final month of the Grant Plan. Reimbursement for future/other contracts may be delayed or denied if you fail to repay or resolve a cash advance.

4. Subcontracts

You must obtain written approval from SFE for contractual services involving consultants, independents contractors, sub-contracts or 3rd party contracts. Expenditures made prior to obtaining written approval from SFE are ineligible for reimbursement.

5. Insurance

Current insurance coverage is required prior to reimbursement for any expenditure. The minimum requirement for insurance coverage, as of May 2006, during the contract term is:

Workers' Compensation insurance of statutory limits, including Employers' Liability coverage with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each accident; and

Comprehensive General Liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including coverage for Contractual Liability, Independent Contractors, Broad form Property Damage, Products and Completed Operations; and

Comprehensive Automobile Liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage, including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles.

Additional insurance coverage may be required, depending on the type of project that is funded by SFE.

7. Contract Close-Out

Your agency has a maximum of 30 calendar days from the termination date of the grant agreement to submit final cost and program reports for reimbursement. Only those costs incurred during the term of the grant agreement and allocated in the program budget or approved budget revisions are eligible for reimbursement. After the ending date of your grant, the grant will be reduced by the amount of the unexpended funds. The City and County of San Francisco does not need your approval to modify the contract to close out unexpended balances.

8. Audits

If your agency expends \$500,000 or more in one year from all sources (including grants, loans, program income, etc.), you must submit a copy of an independent audit completed within nine months following the end of your fiscal year. If your agency expends less than \$500,000 in a year, you must submit a copy of your 990-tax form and provide a letter stating that your agency spent less than \$500,000 during the program year. Under specific circumstances, we can require audits from agencies expending less than \$500,000 in a fiscal year. Budgets between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 must submit an independent auditor's review; and budgets over \$1,000,000 must submit an independent auditor's report.

9. Ineligible Costs

Ineligible costs include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Personal or business-related costs or expenses related to meals, catering, transportation, lodging, political fundraising or educational activities;
- b. Any costs or expenses which are prohibited under the terms and conditions of any federal or state grant supplying all or any portion of the Grant Funds;
- c. Penalties, late charges or interest on any late payments; or
- d. Taxes or other amounts withheld from wages or salaries which have not actually been paid by Grantee during the term of this Agreement or which relate to periods before or after the term of this Agreement.

CHAPTER III. INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR ACCOUNTING AND RECORD KEEPING

A. Client/Program & Financial Records

SFE is responsible for determining the adequacy of the Agency's performance, internal control systems and for taking appropriate action when performance and compliance problems arise. SFE accomplishes this through periodic program/fiscal monitoring and evaluations.

All records (hard copy) must be kept for five years from the close out date of the contract. All records include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Project: Grant work plan, Contract, Fiscal records, Reports, Budget, etc.
- b. Outreach & verification: Sign-in sheets, Flyers, Meeting agendas, Photos, etc.

- c. Program Evaluation: Surveys, Pre/post tests, Journals, Reports with results, etc.
- d. Participation: Meeting attendance, Training attendance, People recruited, Participant records, etc.
- e. Volume Measurement: Number of clients served, Wasted diverted, Energy saved, Product distributed, etc.
- f. Personnel & Consultants: Task /Job description, Staff, Job announcement, Contract/agreements, etc.

B. Client/Program Records Overview

When you provide services you are also required to maintain verifiable records on clients and client services. Generally, you need hard copy (on demand) to support good internal controls. These may include:

- 1. Written instructions for making and documenting eligibility determination;
- 2. Evidence of training of eligibility procedures to SFE funded employees;
- 3. Evidence of periodic review of client/staff signatures and accuracy on eligibility documents;
- 4. Access to eligibility/sensitive records limited to appropriate persons;
- 5. Conflict of interest statements on file for individuals who determine eligibility.
- 6. Evidence of participation by eligible clients (i.e., attendance sheet, sign-in log)
- 7. Evidence of progress or success of participants meeting program activities or outcomes.

C. Financial Records Overview

SFE funded agencies shall maintain internal controls on financial records, cash disbursements, cash receipts, payroll, and inventory of assets. At minimum agencies are required to maintain a General Ledger, a system for maintaining information on unpaid bills (Accounts Payable), a Cash Disbursement Journal and authorized signatures or level of access. When requested, agencies are required to provide current information on all accounting transactions in a standardized, acceptable format. Transactions must be properly recorded and accounted for. Generally:

- 1. Accounting records must be accurate, current, and provide for complete disclosure of each project or program;
- 2. Monthly financial reports must be prepared on a timely basis;
- 3. Financial reports must be made available to the Executive Director and to the Board of Directors on a regular basis;
- 4. Funds, property and other assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition;
- 5. Agencies demonstrate compliance with all appropriate federal, state and local regulations and compliance supplements;
- 6. Appropriate federal, state and local information returns including taxes and audits must be submitted on time.

D. Cash Disbursements

A Cash Disbursement Journal must provide the following detail: date of check, check number, payee, amount of check, columnar description of the expense account to be charged. Agencies internal controls on Cash Reimbursements must include:

- 1. Disbursements should be made by pre-numbered checks;

2. Voided checks should be retained;
3. A prohibition on checks made payable to "Cash;"
4. A prohibition on pre-signed checks;
5. Check signing authority must be vested in persons at appropriately high levels in the organization; Signatures on checking accounts must include the agency Director or Fiscal Manager AND one officer of the Board of Directors; On payments less than five thousand dollars (\$5000.00), the Board of Directors may designate an alternate signatory through written notification.
6. Bank statements and canceled checks should be received and reconciled by someone independent of the authorization and check-signing function;
7. Paid invoices should be marked "*Paid*" with the date, number and amount of check.

E. Accounts Payable

Agencies internal controls on Accounts Payable must include:

1. Payments should be recorded in an accounts payable register to avoid duplicate payments;
2. Unpaid invoices should be maintained in an unpaid invoice file.

F. Petty Cash

Agencies internal controls on Petty Cash transactions must include:

1. A policy on limiting the amount that can be reimbursed from a petty cash fund;
2. A transaction record providing a description of the expense, name of employee being reimbursed, and supporting documentation (receipts, invoices, etc.).

G. Cash Receipts

A Cash Receipts Journal must provide the following detail: date of deposit, name of payer, amount of deposit, and a columnar description of the account credited. Internal controls must include:

1. Checks should be endorsed "For Deposit Only;"
2. Pre-numbered deposit slips should be used to record moneys received.

H. Payroll

Agencies internal controls on payments to employees for salary & wage expenses must include:

1. Employee records must be maintained for each employee that detail wage rates, benefits, taxes withheld and changes, and eligibility to work (SS# copy or INS work permit);
2. Detailed time reports documenting employee hours and signed by the employee and supervisor are required (total time & hours worked each day);
3. Payroll related taxes must be withheld and paid to federal and state agencies on a timely basis;
4. Agencies should have written policies and procedures for accounting for vacations, holidays, sick leave and other benefits;

5. A list of payroll checks and withheld taxes must be maintained either through the Cash Disbursement Journal or a separate Payroll Register;
6. A policy prohibiting salary advances from SFE funds;
7. SFE funds cannot be used to compensate employees for claimed activity or benefit after the termination date of the Grant Agreement.
8. All employees funded by City contracts must meet the Living Wage Ordinance requirements of San Francisco.

I. Inventory of Fixed Assets

Agencies internal record keeping on fixed assets must include:

1. Land, buildings, furniture, and equipment must be recorded in a Fixed Asset Ledger (inventory record) even if none of the items were purchased with SFE funds.
2. Inventory records must list inventory item, equipment serial number, location, date of acquisition and cost.

CHAPTER IV. - PROCUREMENT & CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

A. Overview

When you pay a vendor for an equipment purchase or a non-employee for services involved in completing terms of your grant agreement, you are entering into a procurement or subcontract agreement. Significant portions of these agreements involve regulatory compliance. Purchases over \$500 and all subcontracts require prior written approval from SFE. Before making an equipment purchase for over \$500 or entering into a subcontract agreement, read this chapter carefully and look over Form G.2: Procedures for Approval of Subcontract and Equipment Purchase. No equipment purchase over \$500 or subcontract expenditures will be reimbursed by SFE unless we have approved Form G.1 Request for Approval of Subcontract and Equipment Purchase with the required documentation. In addition to these specific requirements, you shall maintain internal controls on the procurement of goods and services. At minimum, your internal procedures must include the following:

1. You have a written selection procedure for procurement transactions and these procedures ensure that:
 - a. You avoid purchasing unnecessary or duplicative items;
 - b. You use whenever possible excess and surplus property, intergovernmental agreements for procurement, or common goods and services, to foster greater economy and efficiency;
 - c. You have all purchase orders and contracts signed by authorized officers;
 - d. You verify that items delivered and paid for are consistent with the purchase order or contract;
 - e. You timely pay vendors only when the order is delivered, inspected, accepted, and payment authorized;
 - f. You document a cost or price analysis for every procurement action; and
 - g. You negotiate profit or fee separately from price.
2. You maintain standards of conduct that prohibit doing business with firms where any of your officers, employees, agents, or their family members may have a direct or indirect financial interest or they are negotiating employment;
3. Your officers, employees, agents, and their family members may not accept gratuities or anything of value from current or potential vendors or contractors;
4. Your solicitation for goods and services is conducted in the manner that, to the extent practical, promotes open and free competition;
5. You use positive good faith efforts to contract with local disadvantaged small and minority and/or women owned businesses, including:
 - a. Use Form H in the appendix of this manual to provide contract information to the City Purchasing Department's Bid and Contract Opportunities List (call 554-6216 for more information); and
 - b. Use the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory to find eligible businesses (Call the Human Rights Commission at 252-2500 for more information).
6. Your solicitations are based on an accurate description of technical requirements which do not include features which unduly restrict competition;
7. You use responsible contractors that are properly licensed and insured, and who will comply with applicable laws and regulations;
8. You assure that the contractor fulfills the terms of the contract before payments are made;
9. Your records for purchases of \$10,000 or more must include: 1) basis of contractor selection and justification for lack of competition when competitive bids are not obtained; 2) copies of newspaper

advertisement; 3) copies of three lowest bids; and 4) if applicable, explanation of rejection or withdrawal of lowest bid;

10. Your records for purchases under \$10,000 must include: 1) basis of contractor selection; 2) justification for lack of competition, where appropriate; 3) basis for award;
11. You avoid awarding any contract or subcontract with a suspended or debarred party;
12. You require certificates from entities receiving sub-awards (contracts and subcontracts) over \$100,000 certifying that the organization and its principals are not suspended or debarred.
13. If using pre-qualified lists of vendors or contractors, you use lists that are current, developed through open solicitation, include adequate numbers of qualified sources, and allow entry of other firms to qualify at any time during the solicitation period;
14. You exclude contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statement of work, invitations for bids and/or requests for proposals from the competition in order to eliminate unfair competitive advantage;
15. You do not use "cost plus a percentage of cost" pricing instead you use, "time and material" type contracts;
16. You have protest procedures for subcontractors and vendors in place to handle and resolve disputes relating to their procurement, and you report all such instances to SFE; and
17. You have a documented system of contract administration for determining the adequacy of contractor performance.
18. You verify that the contractor and/or subcontractor complies with, and agrees to, all applicable City requirements as forth in your grant agreement.

B. Required Subcontracting Provisions

In addition to the above, each contractor and subcontractor must agree to, and comply with, any federal, state and local laws and requirements. The applicable requirements are set forth in the Required Subcontracting Provisions. Failure of any of your contractors or subcontractors to comply with such requirements may result in penalties and/or the suspension or termination of your grant agreement. You must attach the Required Subcontracting Provisions to all contracts with subcontractors.

CHAPTER V. MONITORING

SFE will monitor your agency's performance to ensure adequacy and compliance with all applicable regulations. We accomplish this through programmatic evaluations that include periodic reports and site visits. Your agency performance is a key factor in determining the continuation and/or renewal of the grant agreement.

A. Site Visits

During each program year, SFE staff will visit your agency to monitor the program and your compliance with local requirements. Grantees with compliance violations, poor fiscal documentation and poor program performance may be put on probation if corrective action is deemed feasible to eradicate the violation(s). In instances of serious violation, or where corrective action was not met grantees may be suspended and no financial reimbursements will be processed during the suspension period. Grant agreements may be terminated when corrective actions are not addressed within the prescribed period.

B. Reports

SFE requires several reports from you in assessing your performance.

1. Quarterly and Annual Program Reports

All grantees must prepare and submit quarterly program reports to SFE. Progress should be tracked on a monthly basis, even if submission occurs quarterly. SFE will only reimburse expenses upon receipt of the monthly or quarterly funding requests if you have submitted the program reports in a timely manner. Incomplete or late reports will cause delays in reimbursement. Failure to comply with SFE reporting requirements is a violation of your grant agreement.

2. Program Site Visits and SFE Evaluation Reports

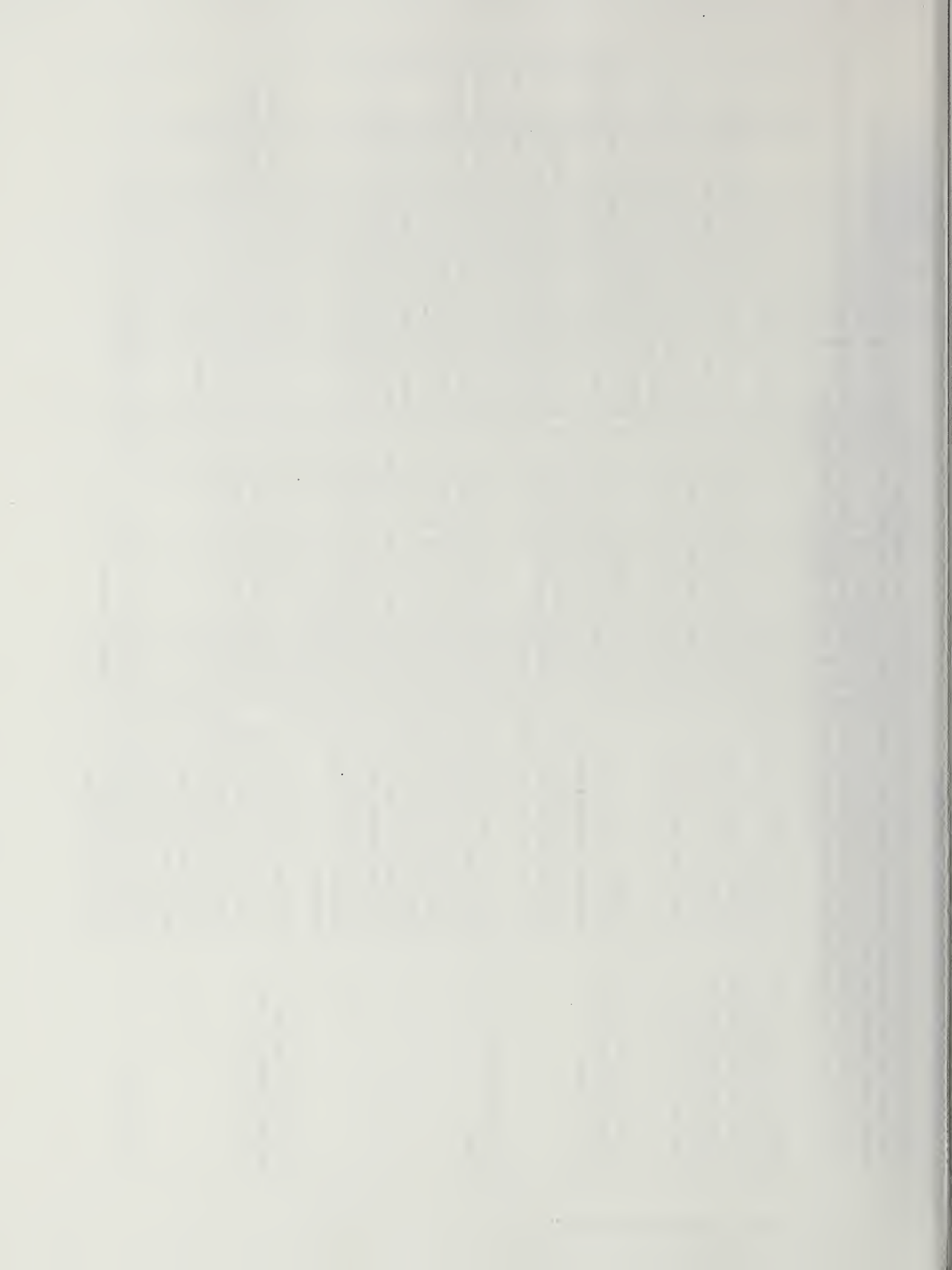
SFE staff will evaluate your agency's progress and compliance with the approved work plan. This will affect the continuation of the grant and may impact future decisions if you are interested in applying for additional grants.

CHAPTER VI. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

- Equal employment opportunity: Do not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, height, weight or disability in hiring, promotions, demotions, transfers, recruitment, advertising; layoff, termination, rate of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship. Post a non-discrimination policy in a conspicuous place accessible to all employees and applicants for employment. Establish equal employment opportunity policies and procedures that are fair and equitable to all classifications of employees. Do not arbitrarily administer these policies to deny an employee benefits or consideration normally available to other employees. Consider all applications for employment and promotion on the basis of qualification, ability, and experience.
- Maintain employment policies and procedures that address recruitment, hiring, promotion, demotion, suspension, termination, and grievances and include written job descriptions with qualifications, salary schedule, and benefits, and the line of authority of staff persons. Maintain adequate employment records for every staff person including IRS withholding info and INS authorized work permits.
- If your agency provides care to minor children, verify every employee's suitability to have contact with children. Your verification process must adhere to the regulations of the California State Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Manual, Section 80019, Criminal Record Clearance.
- Membership on your agency's board of directors should have adequate representation of different neighborhoods and interest groups in the targeted neighborhood/population, particularly low- and moderate-income persons for whom services are being provided. The board of directors must consist of at least seven active members and, 1) Board meetings occur no less than quarterly and 2) the majority of regular meetings are in San Francisco during the grant term. Two of your Board meetings must be announced and opened to the public to attend.

1. Impound Account grants will only be made to non-profit organizations and institutions (e.g., universities);
2. Only projects that can demonstrate measurable results from a quantifiable baseline in increasing landfill diversion (reuse, repair, recycling or composting), reducing consumption or promoting the use of less toxic alternatives will be considered for funding;
3. Projects will only receive subsequent year funding where the grantee has achieved their grant goals and can demonstrate similar successes can be achieved in the future; and
4. Future funding will use the data resulting from the successes of the last grant as the starting baseline for the future grant.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION ACTIVITY OR PROJECT	TARGET WASTE STREAM OR AUDIENCE	ACTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
1. Direct material handling and infrastructure support including equipment purchase (e.g., compactors, vehicles, bins).	Residents, visitors, employees, students, seniors, businesses, institutions, etc., including food banks, reuse operations, and community recycling centers.	Waste reduction, recycling, reuse (including re-distribution of materials and food), composting, and toxics reduction (including safe disposal) programs and projects.	Focus must be on San Francisco facilities or Bay Area markets if there is a direct link to San Francisco. No funding outside Bay Area. One year funding can be given in cases where it is shown that baseline numbers will decrease without an investment in infrastructure or equipment.
2. Outreach and education including advertising, promotion and web outreach.	Residents, visitors, employees, businesses, schools and other institutions and communities that can have a beneficial impact on achieving San Francisco's Zero Waste and Toxic Reduction goals.	Motivating individuals and communities to participate in new and existing resource conservation related-programs (e.g., hands-on education programs that promote composting).	Must identify numbers of individuals served as well as behavior changes resulting from intervention. Must demonstrably educate target audience to: increase diversion through waste prevention, recycling or composting; reduce the volume of toxics in the waste stream; or reduce the use of toxics.
3. Drop-off sites and special events.	Major waste generating and/or recycling/toxic reduction events in San Francisco (e.g., gigantic 3, electronics collection, street fairs, athletic and cultural events, large venues). This area also covers the establishment and promotion of new drop-off locations for source-separated materials.	Direct implementation of reuse, recycling, composting, and toxics reduction (drop-off sites for toxic materials and items for reuse or recycling can achieve recovery and reduce the need for more expensive collection programs. Large events are significant generators of waste that can be recycled or composted with good planning.	Must demonstrably increase diversion through waste reduction, reuse, recycling or composting; reduce the volume of toxics in the waste stream; or reduce the use of toxics through re-formulation or use of alternative products. Events and venues must quantify diversion and calculate percent diverted. Events must set a diversion goal in excess of 75% to be considered for funding.
4. Training programs and technical assistance (including market development).	Volunteers, youth, students, seniors and others who want to become active in achieving San Francisco's Zero Waste and Toxic Reduction goals. Transitional employment and business development programs for diversion-related enterprises.	Resource conservation and/or toxics reduction training. Developmental assistance to business and institutions to increase markets that help support diversion.	Must quantifiably: increase diversion through waste prevention, reuse, recycling and composting; reduce the volume of toxics in the waste stream; or reduce the use of toxics through re-formulation or use of alternative products.
5. Pilot Projects.	Under-served demographic or geographic populations, or new types of waste materials.	Innovative projects and new programs, materials, markets or services.	One year maximum.



SF Environment Recycling Grant Program
2006-2007 Application Scoring Sheet

Organization/project Name

Eligibility Based on Policy Guidelines	Yes	No

Direct material handling and infrastructure support
Outreach and education
Drop off sites and special events
Training programs, technical assistance and market development
Pilot projects

Proposal Scoring	Points	Maximum
1 Quantifiable objectives based on realistic and measurable baseline data;		20
2 Targets key components of the waste stream currently going to landfill;		15
3 Project well thought-out, organized and described;		15
4 Feasible scope of work, timeline and partnerships;		15
5 Cost effective itemized-budget linked to goals that also leverages other resources;		15
Objective quantification of the ability of the organization to achieve the grant goals (e.g. Board oversight, track record, and letters of recommendation); and		
6 Interview		10
		10
Total		100





SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA

Tuesday, July 25, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez and Johanna Wald.

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

07-20-07P03.13 RCVE

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. ACTION: Adoption of Minutes of the May 23, 2006 Regular Meeting. (Explanatory Document: Draft Minutes of the May 23, 2006 Regular Meeting)**

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

4. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on San Francisco's Global Compact Cities Program.

Staff: Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator

5. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the Department of the Environment's 2006-07 Budget.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

6. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on the Department of Environment's Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393

Email: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

100% Post-Consumer Content

- 7. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on the City and County of San Francisco Controller's Office Audit Report.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

- 8. DISCUSSION AND ACTION:** Nomination and Election of Commission President.
Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

- 9. INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence
- Update on Pending City Legislation

- 10. INFORMATION:** Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok will highlight the meeting of July 19, 2006. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 18, 2006, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

- 11. INFORMATION:** Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meeting of June 12, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, August 14, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

- 12. INFORMATION:** Director's Report

- Nelly Sun, Management Assistant to Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

13. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

- 14. INFORMATION:** New Business

15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS.

- 16. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

17. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709; FAX: (415) 554-6393

*** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506, (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org within three business days of a meeting.*

Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment Operations Committee Meeting will be held at the Department of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, in the Civic Center area. The meeting room is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Civic Center Station at United Nations Plaza and Market Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness and the Metro Stations at Van Ness and Market and at Civic Center. For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking adjacent to City Hall on Grove Street and Van Ness Avenue and in the vicinity of the Veterans Building at 401 Van Ness Avenue adjacent to Davies Hall and the War Memorial Complex.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code §2.100, et. seq] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at: 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone (415) 581-2300, fax (415) 581-2317; web site at www.sfgov.org/ethics.

Important Information

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

NOTE: Persons unable to attend the meeting may submit to the Commission on the Environment, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the agenda items above. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and shall be brought to the attention of the Commission on the Environment members. Any written comments should be sent to: Commission Secretary of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the hearing. Comments, which cannot be delivered to the Commission Secretary by that time, may be taken directly to the hearing at the location above.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper. Also, please bring sufficient copies of handouts for the Commission, the Commission Secretary and the public.

Posted: July 19, 2006



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

**Tuesday, July 25, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:10 p.m. Present: President Pelosi Jr., Commissioners Gravanis, King, Mok and Wald. Absent: Commissioner Rodriguez.

Commissioner Ruth Gravanis appointed by the Mayor on July 12, 2006 was introduced.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the May 23, 2006 Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by President Pelosi Jr. and second by Commissioner Wald, the May 23, 2006 Meeting Minutes were adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioner Rodriguez). (Explanatory Document: May 23, 2006 Approved Meeting Minutes
http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=40327.)

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Ms. Lurilla Harris inquired as to whether there has been a movement to implement the Ocean Energy Demonstration Project in San Francisco. President Pelosi stated that the

City's involvement is preliminary at this stage and that the Department would be more involved in the future.

4. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on San Francisco's Global Compact Cities Program (Presentation Received in Commission Meeting

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/CommissionSecRept072506.pdf>).

Staff: Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator

Ms. Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator presented an overview of the Department's Climate Action Plan initiatives and United Nations (UN) Global Compact Cities Program. Topics discussed included:

- Board of Supervisors 2002 Resolution to set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20% below 1990 levels by 2012.
- San Francisco's Climate Action Plan adopted in 2004 targeting the municipal, commercial and residential community.
- Sectors most responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.
- San Francisco greenhouse gas emissions forecast and target.
- UN Global Compact Cities program and purpose.

Ms. Michelle Sargent discussed her work for the Department since May, to define and implement the UN Global Compact Cities Program, an international coalition of businesses and cities committed to corporate social/environmental responsibility. San Francisco, the only participating city in the United States, signed onto the Program during World Environment Day 2005. Discussions included:

- Program objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the commercial and residential sectors.
- Partnerships with the Bay Area Council and the UN Global Compact to address green house gas emissions.
- Creating the Business Council on Climate Change to reach out to businesses and the residential sector.
- Principles of climate change leadership and action steps.
- Next steps: Business Council on Climate Change (BC3)/Global Compact Reception on July 26 to review principles and recruit businesses. A progress report will be made at a future Commission meeting.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel requested a report on the legality of the United Nations office setting up an office at the Department of the Environment and indicated that this item was not adequately reported or acted upon at Commission meetings. Deputy Director Assmann reported that this issue was discussed with the Deputy City Attorney and the Board of Supervisors as part of the Department's budget hearing, and the Department was advised that it was acceptable and not a legal issue. Ms. Wuerfel asked if it would constitute a gift of City space to an outside entity and requested a written report. Deputy Director Assmann stated that it was not considered a gift of City space and would request a written report from the Deputy City Attorney. President Pelosi requested that this item be placed on the October 18 Operations Committee agenda and that a written report be provided at that time.

5. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the Department of the Environment's 2006-07 Budget.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the Board of Supervisors approved the Department's 2006-07 budget at their meeting on July 25 with minimal changes. Two major changes: funding for the move was reallocated, a portion was used to cover a reduction in funding from the Public Utilities Commission and the other portion was transferred to the Department of Public Works for impound related projects. In addition, the Budget Analyst made additional cuts in program areas that amounted to a small percentage of the budget in professional services, material and supplies, and other small areas.

6. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on the Department of Environment's Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the Department is not moving to 25 Van Ness because the space is zoned commercial, not office use, and that the Real Estate Department did not make an effort to lease the space as commercial before offering it as office space. As a result, the lease in the existing facility at 11 Grove is in the process of being renegotiated.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel inquired as to whether the Department would be researching alternative office locations other than 11 Grove Street. Deputy Director Assmann stated that if a successful agreement were not reached with the current landlord, alternative space would be researched. Ms. Wuerfel asked if any space had been given up at 11 Grove and asked if the Eco Center would remain in the same space. Deputy Director Assmann stated that the amount of space at 11 Grove has not changed since the lease was signed, and public space would have to be on the ground floor because of access issues. It was reported that the lease has been on a month-to-month basis since June 2004, and there is no required time line for a final lease agreement.

7. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the City and County of San Francisco Controller's Office Audit Report.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the second phase of the audit had not been completed by the projected date of June 30 and anticipated that a final report would not be available until after August.

8. DISCUSSION AND ACTION: Nomination and Election of Commission President.
Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner King nominated President Pelosi Jr. for President who accepted the nomination. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Gravanis, King, Mok, and Wald; NOES: None. Commissioner Pelosi Jr. was elected as President.

Commissioner King nominated Commissioner Gravanis for Vice-President who did not accept the nomination and nominated Commissioner Wald for Vice-President, second by

Commissioner King. Commissioner Wald accepted the nomination. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Gravanis, King, Mok, and Wald. NOES: None. Commissioner Wald was elected as Vice-President.

Commissioners discussed revising the Bylaws in order to allow for elections in January of each year instead of October. A Bylaws change notice would be published and a Resolution adopting the new election date would be voted on at the September Commission meeting.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel asked if there would be Commission meetings in September and November. It was indicated there would be regularly scheduled meetings in September and November and the Commission would meet unless a quorum was not available.

Public Comment: Ms. Lurilla Harris corrected the use of the term "appointment" of officers and advised that the proper term should be "election."

9. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report (Explanatory Document distributed in Commission Meeting:

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/CommissionSecRept072506.pdf>

- Monica Fish, Commission Secretary reported on communications and correspondence and provided an update on pending City legislation as reflected in the Commission Secretary's Report explanatory document above.

10. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the meeting of July 19, 2006 reporting that (1) the Bayview Farmers Market is in the second year of operation. Girls 2000, the lead agency, was awarded a \$280,000 three-year grant to support the market; (2) School Education Program staff presented an overview of current and new programs; and (3) Deputy Director presented on: the Grantees Operating Procedures Manual for program year 2006, 2006-07 budget, update on the move to 25 Van Ness; and status of the Controller's Office Audit Report. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 18, 2006, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

11. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Wald highlighted the meeting of June 12, 2006 reporting on a discussion with Department staff, concerned public members and others to implement Urban Environmental Accord 12 on Urban Nature and current challenges. The August 14 meeting would be cancelled. The next meeting will be held on September 11 to discuss Urban Environmental Accord Action 17 on environmental health, which calls for promotion of public health and environmental benefits of supporting locally grown organic foods.

12. INFORMATION: Director's Report (Explanatory Document: Directors Report distributed in Commission Meeting:

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReport.pdf>

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Vice-President Wald and Commissioner King complimented the Outreach Section's Recycling brochure.

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President Pelosi appointed Commissioners Gravanis and King to the Policy Committee. Appointments were accepted.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel recommended (1) pursuing wind-generated devices for the home as part of a discussion at the Alternative Energy Committee; and (2) discussed an article by Mr. Michael Pollan on the dependency of corn-based products on fossil fuels.

14. INFORMATION: New Business. Deputy Director Assmann announced that Deputy City Attorney Rona Sandler would be working with the Port in the future and acknowledged her work for the Department of the Environment.

- 15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS.** There was no discussion of future agenda items at this time.
- 16. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.
- 17. ADJOURNMENT.** The meeting of the Commission on the Environment adjourned at 6:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM

Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD

Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES (Amended)**

**Tuesday, July 25, 2006, 5:00 P.M.
City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY

COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, Alan Mok, Arlene Rodriguez and Johanna Wald

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 5:10 p.m. Present: President Pelosi Jr., Commissioners Gravanis, King, Mok and Wald. Absent: Commissioner Rodriguez.

Commissioner Ruth Gravanis appointed by the Mayor on July 12, 2006 was introduced.

- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the May 23, 2006 Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by President Pelosi Jr. and second by Commissioner Wald, the May 23, 2006 Meeting Minutes were adopted with no objection (Absent: Commissioner Rodriguez). (Explanatory Document: May 23, 2006 Approved Meeting Minutes
http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=40327.)

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Ms. Lurilla Harris inquired as to whether there has been a movement to implement the Ocean Energy Demonstration Project in San Francisco. President Pelosi stated that the

City's involvement is preliminary at this stage and that the Department would be more involved in the future.

- 4. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Update on San Francisco's Global Compact Cities Program (Presentation Received in Commission Meeting
<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/CommissionSecRept072506.pdf>).
Staff: Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator

Ms. Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator presented an overview of the Department's Climate Action Plan initiatives and United Nations (UN) Global Compact Cities Program. Topics discussed included:

- Board of Supervisors 2002 Resolution to set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20% below 1990 levels by 2012.
- San Francisco's Climate Action Plan adopted in 2004 targeting the municipal, commercial and residential community.
- Sectors most responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.
- San Francisco greenhouse gas emissions forecast and target.
- UN Global Compact Cities program and purpose.

Ms. Michelle Sargent discussed her work for the Department since May, to define and implement the UN Global Compact Cities Program, an international coalition of businesses and cities committed to corporate social/environmental responsibility. San Francisco, the only participating city in the United States, signed onto the Program during World Environment Day 2005. Discussions included:

- Program objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the commercial and residential sectors.
- Partnerships with the Bay Area Council and the UN Global Compact to address green house gas emissions.
- Creating the Business Council on Climate Change to reach out to businesses and the residential sector.
- Principles of climate change leadership and action steps.
- Next steps: Business Council on Climate Change (BC3)/Global Compact Reception on July 26 to review principles and recruit businesses. A progress report will be made at a future Commission meeting.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerefel requested a report on the legality of the United Nations office setting up an office at the Department of the Environment and indicated that this item was not adequately reported or acted upon at Commission meetings. Deputy Director Assmann reported that this issue was discussed with the Deputy City Attorney and the Board of Supervisors as part of the Department's budget hearing, and the Department was advised that it was acceptable and not a legal issue. Ms. Wuerefel asked if it would constitute a gift of City space to an outside entity and requested a written report. Deputy Director Assmann stated that it was not considered a gift of City space and would request a written report from the Deputy City Attorney. President Pelosi requested that this item be placed on the October 18 Operations Committee agenda and that a written report be provided at that time.

5. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the Department of the Environment's 2006-07 Budget.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the Board of Supervisors approved the Department's 2006-07 budget at their meeting on July 25 with minimal changes. Two major changes: funding for the move was reallocated, a portion was used to cover a reduction in funding from the Public Utilities Commission and the other portion was transferred to the Department of Public Works for impound related projects. In addition, the Budget Analyst made additional cuts in program areas that amounted to a small percentage of the budget in professional services, material and supplies, and other small areas.

6. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Update on the Department of Environment's Move to 25 Van Ness Avenue.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the Department is not moving to 25 Van Ness because the space is zoned commercial, not office use, and that the Real Estate Department did not make an effort to lease the space as commercial before offering it as office space. As a result, the lease in the existing facility at 11 Grove is in the process of being renegotiated.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel inquired as to whether the Department would be researching alternative office locations other than 11 Grove Street. Deputy Director Assmann stated that if a successful agreement were not reached with the current landlord, alternative space would be researched. Ms. Wuerfel asked if any space had been given up at 11 Grove and asked if the Eco Center would remain in the same space. Deputy Director Assmann stated that the amount of space at 11 Grove has not changed since the lease was signed, and public space would have to be on the ground floor because of access issues. It was reported that the lease has been on a month-to-month basis since June 2004, and there is no required time line for a final lease agreement.

7. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on the City and County of San Francisco Controller's Office Audit Report.

Staff: David Assmann, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Assmann reported that the second phase of the audit had not been completed by the projected date of June 30 and anticipated that a final report would not be available until after August.

8. DISCUSSION AND ACTION: Nomination and Election of Commission President. Nomination and Election of Commission Vice President if necessary.

Commissioner King nominated President Pelosi Jr. for President who accepted the nomination. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Gravanis, King, Mok, and Wald; NOES: None. Commissioner Pelosi Jr. was elected as President.

Commissioner King nominated Commissioner Gravanis for Vice-President who did not accept the nomination and nominated Commissioner Wald for Vice-President, second by

Commissioner King. Commissioner Wald accepted the nomination. AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Gravanis, King, Mok, and Wald. NOES: None. Commissioner Wald was elected as Vice-President.

Commissioners discussed revising the Bylaws in order to allow for elections in January of each year instead of October. A Bylaws change notice would be published and a Resolution adopting the new election date would be voted on at the September Commission meeting.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel asked if there would be Commission meetings in September and November. It was indicated there would be regularly scheduled meetings in September and November and the Commission would meet unless a quorum was not available.

Public Comment: Ms. Lurilla Harris corrected the use of the term "appointment" of officers and advised that the proper term should be "election."

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- Monica Fish, Commission Secretary reported on communications and correspondence and provided an update on pending City legislation as reflected in the Commission Secretary's Report explanatory document above.

10. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the meeting of July 19, 2006 reporting that (1) the Bayview Farmers Market is in the second year of operation. Girls 2000, the lead agency, was awarded a \$280,000 three-year grant to support the market; (2) School Education Program staff presented an overview of current and new programs; and (3) Deputy Director presented on: the Grantees Operating Procedures Manual for program year 2006, 2006-07 budget, update on the move to 25 Van Ness; and status of the Controller's Office Audit Report. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 18, 2006, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

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President Pelosi appointed Commissioners Gravanis and King to the Policy Committee. Appointments were accepted.

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Adopted:



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

**REGULAR MEETING
APPROVED MINUTES**

Tuesday, July 25, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

City Hall, Room 416

**One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY

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Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
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Adopted: September 26, 2006



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**City and County of San Francisco
Commission on the Environment
RETREAT**

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**Notice and Special Meeting Agenda
Wednesday, September 20, 2006, 9:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
111 Sutter Street, 20th Floor**

08-24-06A10:19 RCVD

Commission Members: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr., (President), Johanna Wald, (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

DISCUSSION: How to use the climate change issue to unify numerous program areas under one campaign.

DISCUSSION: 2007 Commission Agenda Items.

DISCUSSION: Status of pending Commission legislation.

INFORMATION: President's Announcements

INFORMATION: New Business

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

ADJOURNMENT

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Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment's Retreat will be held at 111 Sutter Street, on the southwest corner of Sutter and Montgomery Streets. The meeting room is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Montgomery Street station on Montgomery and Market Streets. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are the F, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 lines. You may click on the following web link for more information about MUNI accessible services: <http://www.sfmuni.com/php/routelist.php> or by calling (415) 923-6142. There is accessible parking in the vicinity of 111 Sutter at public parking garages located at 161 Sutter and 233 Sutter Streets and at the Sutter Stockton garage located at 444 Stockton/330 Sutter Street.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

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Important Information

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

NOTE: Persons unable to attend the meeting may submit to the Commission on the Environment, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the agenda items above. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and shall be brought to the attention of the Commission on the Environment members. Any written comments should be sent to: Commission Secretary of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the hearing. Comments, which cannot be delivered to the Commission Secretary by that time, may be taken directly to the hearing at the location above.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper. Also, please bring sufficient copies of handouts for the Commission, the Commission Secretary and the public.

Posted: August 23, 2006





SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
SPECIAL MEETING RETREAT
DRAFT MINUTES**

**Wednesday, September 20, 2006, 9:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
111 Sutter Street, 20th Floor**

Commission Members: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr., (President), Johanna Wald, (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

OCT 27 2006

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL: The meeting was called to order at 9:35 a.m.
Present: Commission President Pelosi Jr., Vice-President Wald, Gravanis, King (11:00 a.m.), and Mok

All attendees introduced themselves.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Ms. Nancy Wuerfel requested that the Commission discuss a rumor that she stated has been circulating that the garbage rate review process would be held again in two years instead of five. Ms. Wuerfel also asked the Commission to review the 2004-2007 Strategic Plan and that the Plan should include: what worked and did not work; the greatest achievement; an administrative section with specific plans for fiscal accountability and transparency that would include accounts and reports that everyone can understand. It was also recommended that the Plan be shortened

DISCUSSION: How to use the climate change issue to unify numerous program areas under one campaign.

Director Blumenfeld stated that today's focus would be to discuss an integrated effective program that engages people and results in a behavior change that would reduce our green house gas emissions. The Department of the Environment has developed a local Climate Action Plan with the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/energy/cap.pdf> and elements of the Plan were discussed.

Goals, Reduction Measures & Opportunities

- City and County of San Francisco target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (2.5 million tons) 20% below 1990 levels by 2012. Ms. Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator is in the process of registering the City and County of San Francisco in the California Climate Action Registry in order to certify an inventory of municipal emissions.
- AB32 deals with the largest emitters in the state, e.g., power plants, oil refineries and large emissions (does not deal with community or municipal sources). San Francisco's target is more aggressive than the AB32 target, but AB32 will help us move forward.
- Urban Environmental Accords Actions 1-3 deals with energy efficiency, renewable energy, and a green house gas reduction target.
- Peak oil provides an additional motivation for moving away from the carbon economy.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the citywide goal is to reduce 2.5 million tons of greenhouse gas reductions by 2012. Climate change reduction programs are divided into three areas that include energy, transportation, and solid waste measures. A discussion was held on what is being done strategically and pending legislation.

Energy Measures

- Energy Efficiency/Conservation: Percentage of reductions in Climate Action Plan – 51%. Director Blumenfeld advised that (1) the Department conducted an electricity resource planning process that looked aggressively at how the Department can achieve energy efficiency and conservation megawatt reduction implemented through a PG&E partnership, and (2) Energy Manager Cal Broomhead and Energy Efficiency Coordinator Ann Kelly are

Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager discussed the success of the Department's Powersavers program to retrofit the lighting systems for 4,000 small businesses in San Francisco (6 megawatt goal) and a subsequent program run by PG&E in partnership with the Department that was not as successful (16 megawatt goal of which 12 megawatts was achieved). Mr. Broomhead advised that in the 2006-08-program year (8 megawatt goal), the Department would again be running the program, which would result in eliminating previous administrative difficulties experienced with PG&E. Obstacles and strategies in meeting current program goals were discussed.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald asked if the Climate Action Plan percentage of target reductions should be revised if all previous efforts produced only a 4% reduction as stated by Mr. Broomhead. Director Blumenfeld advised that target reductions could be met with other methods.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel recommended that a property tax credit be applied for reducing megawatt usage.

Legislation: Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance Amendments (RECO) and Commercial Energy Conservation Ordinance (CECO). Director Blumenfeld advised that RECO is the priority this calendar year. Mr. Broomhead gave a report on pending legislation noting legislative incentives and requirements and discussed the need for energy and economic impact evaluations.

RECO: The Ordinance requires (1) that at the time when reroofing a house, R30 attic insulation; (2) an investment (1/2% or 1% of the sale price) or a home energy rating. Director Blumenfeld stated that this would create a huge demand and opportunities for job training and would tie in with the Environmental Justice Program area. Alexis Harte, Urban Forestry Council Coordinator advised that Berkeley provides incentives for people to retrofit housing for earthquake safety by returning a small percentage of transfer tax.

Mr. Broomhead advised that there are about 60,000 residential units that are sold or transferred every year in San Francisco out of approximately 340,000 and is the most effective area to require energy investments. Director Blumenfeld discussed the CIP Rent Ordinance regarding how to pass-through savings/costs from the landlord to the tenant and a formula went to the Commission for adoption and then to the Rent Board. Director Blumenfeld recommended that a Rent Board representative discuss the status of the Ordinance at a future Commission meeting.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald asked if any promising technologies or practices have been identified for the commercial sector that can be influenced through incentives and are contained in the legislation. Mr.

Broomhead stated that the actual programs, not the legislation, contain technical assistance and incentives and will be discussed at the Commission meeting on September 26. Director Blumenfeld stated that more time would be spent on incentives than legislation this year.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade, Neighborhood Parks Council, inquired as to whether all residential requirements are related to energy. Mr. Broomhead advised that residential requirements pertain to energy and toilets. Ms. Wade stated that the Council wanted to require that a property owner plant a tree when changing over property.

Renewable Energy: Ms. Johanna Partin, Renewable Energy Coordinator discussed the integrated approach that is being taken between renewable energy and energy efficiency. The focus is on three technologies—solar, wind, and ocean energy.

- Solar: The Climate Action Plan and Energy Plan's goal is 50 megawatts of renewable energy within city limits by the year 2012 with 31 megawatts coming from solar. The need to possibly revise this goal was addressed. Ms. Partin discussed solar outreach that is being worked on with the commercial and residential sectors that includes providing technical assistance for potential solar customers and the creation of a solar mapping interactive website targeted for January 2007.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuertel discussed a radio broadcast that concluded it would be better for residences to install a solar thermal water heater instead of putting solar panels on their roof because of supply, demand, and pricing issues surrounding solar panels.

President Pelosi Jr. recommended that (1) PG&E issue credits for solar energy that is produced and (2) a marketing campaign.

- Wind: Ms. Partin explained that there is one wind installation that generates power in San Francisco located at the Randall Museum. The Department is working with the Planning Department and the Department of Building Inspection on a wind pilot program where individual homeowners and businesses could put wind on their building and measure wind speed. Limitations such as height, noise, vibrations, and bird safety are being addressed through new technologies called vertical access wind turbines. A vendor forum is being organized to provide information to the public, businesses, and homeowners.

- Ocean Energy: Ms. Partin advised that the Department would like to pursue wave and tidal projects in San Francisco and discussed studies that have been done on tidal under the Golden Gate Bridge and wave energy off the coast of San Francisco. It was determined that the resource was the best in the lower 48 states. Ms. Partin advised that the Department is participating in a wave study being conducted by the Electricity Policy Research Institute (EPRI), with the California Energy Commission, PG&E, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) to review different sites off the west coast in California including San Francisco to determine where the best resource is for a wave energy site, what the potential is, and interconnection issues.

Tidal status—Director Blumenfeld stated that the Mayor advised prioritizing tidal over wave because of permitting/marine issues. Ms. Partin has completed a draft proposal articulating funding requests to the California Energy Commission to help move this effort forward.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade recommended that the City develop a program that will capture the public's imagination about their individual capacity to be more involved in energy efficiency efforts.

- Community Choice Aggregation. Director Blumenfeld explained that community choice aggregation would allow PG&E to retain all of the transmission, infrastructure and billing, and the City would be in charge of the procurement. That would afford the City certain opportunities to move more aggressively towards renewable energy, but includes risks. Mr. Broomhead explained that the SFPUC is the lead on community choice aggregation and is formulating a Plan that may be before the Board of Supervisors and Mayor in the next few months.

Transportation Measures – Percentage of reductions in Climate Action Plan – 37%.

Director Blumenfeld stated that transportation measures propose a challenge because it is impossible to control the transportation choices of individuals. A discussion was held on methods used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by (1) getting people to use public transportation, walk, bike, and carpool; and (2) using clean vehicles and fuels.

Transportation Demand Management: Mr. Faiz Khan, Transportation Demand Coordinator explained that 60% of commuters (people commuting into San Francisco that do not live in San Francisco) use alternative transportation and 40% of people drive alone. It was stated that by 2012, that the drive alone figure must be

further reduced in order to achieve the reductions necessary to meet the San Francisco target. A discussion was held on new programs being worked on in collaboration with MUNI and the Transportation Authority to try to achieve the goal. Programs discussed:

- Commuter Benefit Programs providing financial incentives to employees and tax incentives to employers. Director Blumenfeld discussed the possibility of creating a law that requires every employer with more than so many employees to provide commuter benefits to their employees.
- Emergency Ride Home Program: City pays for an emergency ride home (6% increase in transit use as a result of the program).
- Telecommuting Program encouraging City departments to allow employees to work from home by providing network support;
- Vanpool Program: \$400 or \$500 to set up a vanpool, pretax deduction from the commuter benefits program, convenience in pickup and drop off locations, and reduction in parking rates.
- City Bicycle Fleet Program: Grant to provide 200 bicycles to different City departments/employees such as gardeners, MUNI planners, any City employee who is making significant car or truck trips to get their work done.
- Bike mapping – working with MPC, various City Departments, and San Francisco Bicycle Coalition to develop online bike mapping. Goal is to achieve a 6% increase from the commuter drive alone figure.

Mr. Khan stated that more staff support is required to expand the outreach effort for the emergency ride home and commuter benefit programs. The Clean Air Program is in the process of hiring two GIS experts to work on outreach efforts to study the City workforce to determine what type of carpool/transit/trip plan options are available to them.

Commissioner King recommended that the Department supply a freshen-up kit to commuters that bike or walk to work. Mr. Khan advised that employers could contact the City to have a free bike locker or rack installed at their location. Ms. Partin recommended bike-only partnerships with gyms in order to be able to use their showers. Commissioner Wald encouraged more involvement from other City departments such as MUNI.

Future programs to reach goals include:

- Congestion Pricing Program: working with the Transportation Authority to charge drive-alone cars during commute hours. San Francisco would be the

first City in the country to do this kind of program—(10 to 15% reduction in drive alone car rates). Recommendations may not be available until next year. Director Blumenfeld requested that the consultants present a report to the Commission as the program moves forward.

- **Transit Pass Program:** working with UCSF and San Francisco State to get faculty and students onto transit by offering subsidized transit passes. Students will get transit passes for \$5.00 and if students return their parking pass, they will receive a free BART or transit pass. Grants for this program would come from the Air District and Transportation Authority.

Deputy Director David Assmann recommended promoting the 9-80 Alternative Work Program throughout the City. Commissioner Gravanis recommended a goal of reducing per-capita car ownership in San Francisco.

Alternative Fuels and Clean Vehicles: Director Blumenfeld discussed the Department's clean fuels program in the City fleet, biodiesel work being done-- CALTRANS and Federal EPA grants allocated to groups in the Bayview and City College work on biodiesel. It was announced that the Rate Board decided to require Norcal to move toward B20 (20% biodiesel and 80% diesel).

Mr. Bob Hayden introduced Ms. Vandana Bali who will be working on current programs. Discussions included:

- Healthy Air Ordinance: much of the work that is being done in the clean fuels area is based upon the Healthy Air Ordinance enacted in 1999/2000, which has done a good job to move the City fleet toward being greener. The Ordinance is outdated and is being worked on internally to develop concepts to incorporate into a new ordinance.
- Alternative Fuel Vehicles: goal is that the City fleet continues to have as a first priority, alternative fuel vehicles.
- Green Index for Medium and Heavy Duty: A program is being instituted that will require department fleet purchasers to seek out the lowest tail pipe emissions and highest fuel economy for vehicles in that class.
- Access to City Pumps: San Francisco has the largest number of alternative fuel stations in the San Francisco Bay Area--CNG, biodiesel, and hydrogen are being worked on.
- Biodiesel: Active work underway to increase retail general accessibility to biodiesel as it starts to become available. Director Blumenfeld stated that if you went to B100, green house gas emission reduction would be 90%; when you go to B20, it would be a 15% reduction. Mr. Hayden advised

that the City is operating through a Mayor's Office City directive to institute B20 biodiesel beginning this year, and the Department is working with other City departments to get it implemented. The Board of Supervisors Resolution created a Biodiesel Access Task Force that makes biodiesel more widely available.

- Plug-in Hybrids: Mr. Hayden advised that funding is being sought to obtain plug-in hybrids for testing to (1) work on heavy-duty vehicles in conjunction with the Electric Power Research Institute program, and (2) to convert new Prius's that are being purchased to be plug-in hybrids. Mr. Hayden advised that PG&E is interested in seeing if a small fleet can be tested to show grid interface and send power back into the grid system.

Solid Waste Measures – Percentage of reductions in Climate Action Plan – 12%; goal of 75% by 2010; zero waste by 2020.

Jack Macy, Commercial Recycling Coordinator discussed what the Department is doing and how goals of 75% diversion by 2010 and zero waste by 2020 could be reached. It was explained that numbers were based on 300,000 tons of carbon dioxide reduction, looking at what the increase of tons being diverted was that could be projected, to get to the 75% goal by 2010.

- Composting: doing well on composting and exceeding target
- Recycling: doing well in residential and doing less well in commercial (commercial waste is 55-60% of the waste stream)

Mr. Macy reported that the Recycling program is working with businesses providing assistance with programs, outreach to the residential sector, and offering residential incentives, e.g. paying for the trash container only (not recycling and composting containers) and providing savings for reducing from a 32 to 20 gallon trash container. It was explained that the commercial sector has more opportunity to save because of incentives that include discounts on the volume of recycling and composting being diverted.

- Upstream waste burg. Upstream impacts of waste are not seen, for example for every one ton of waste produced locally, 70 tons are being produced upstream. It was explained that the biggest impact of greenhouse gas on the landfill is organics that generate methane, which is 21 times worse than carbon dioxide. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that the biggest source of human made methane in the United States is from landfills. A discussion was held on the possibility of establishing a law banning the landfill of organics as proposed in Europe and currently in effect in Germany.

- Mandatory Recycling: Mr. Macy indicated that mandatory recycling is a policy option in the future. Director Blumenfeld stated that the garbage rate seems to be a five-year rate but anyone can come back during that period. It was stated that the Controller who is part of the Rate Board confirmed that if mandatory recycling were to be instituted, the garbage system would have to be redone to create penalties. The Department indicated that they wanted mandatory recycling online in the next two years which may impact the rate making process.
- 40% sent to landfill could be composted; 25% of what goes to landfill cannot be recycled. Mr. Macy stated that the biggest item going to landfill is food waste, second is paper from residential and commercial sectors, and third is construction and demolition debris.
- Zero Waste: To reach zero waste, work needs to be done at the policy level in addition to consumer and producer responsibility.

Other Strategies. Measures not included in the Climate Action Plan.

Offsets: Flights/Travel/Events, Renewable Energy Credits (REC's)/the Climate Protection Tariff

- Offsets: Events: Director Blumenfeld advised that the Department is working with City events to make them zero waste and suggested working on a City requirement that all City events be zero waste and carbon neutral.
- Offsets: Flights/Travel/Renewable Energy Credits (REC's): Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator advised that the Airport has started to look at climate measures and have become a member of the Sustainable Silicon Valley. A discussion was held on establishing an offset counter at the Airport. Ms. Capria stated that various organizations are setting up credit cards where they have established partnerships with retailers. People would receive a percentage reduction at those retailers when they use the credit card, and a certain percentage of the funds would go into a fund that could be sent back locally to offset emissions.
- Offsets: Climate Protection Tariff: Ms. Capria reported that PG&E has proposed a voluntary climate protection tariff where all their customers that receive electricity and natural gas would be given an option to pay a tariff that would be used to offset the amount of emissions associated with their electricity and natural gas usage. A California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) proceeding is underway to determine what the project will look like. Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department wants to make sure all PG&E projects that are being done are in partnership with local government. Ms.

Capria advised that projects will be purchased through the California Climate Registry and the only types of projects available will be forestry offsets.

- Sequestration: Urban Forests: Ms. Capria explained sequestration: as trees breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen, they actually store that carbon. The urban forest on an annual basis stores an additional 5,000 tons of carbon per year. One approach to sequestration is to consider the forest that may be cut down and credit can be taken for the tons of carbon that are stored in the forest.

Ms. Grace Ma, Urban Forestry Council Associate reported that currently San Francisco has approximately 668,000 total trees totaling up to about 5,000 tons of carbon per year which adds up to .25% of the target for greenhouse gas emissions. Urban trees are a modest way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in comparison to other programs. Trees do produce other benefits in terms of air quality--trees take out particulate matter, reduce sulphur dioxide, nitrous dioxide and have public health, social and environmental benefits for the larger community. Ms. Capria stated that there are a lot of benefits to urban forestry in terms of climate change that are not reflected in carbon sequestration numbers.

Public Comment: Ms. Wuerfel asked if any particular tree is better or different in carbon sequestration. Ms. Ma stated that some trees do sequester more carbon but there are tradeoffs as some trees are more volatile in getting compounds. The site has to be considered, as some trees require specific conditions to grow and factors have to be balanced to get the best tree for the location. Director Blumenfeld stated that it has been reported that evergreen trees have the most surface area and may be the best for carbon sequestration.

Director Blumenfeld reported that at the September 11, 2006 Commission Policy Committee meeting on food, food advocates recommended that the City and County of San Francisco buy land to plant food in the City, which would save in transportation/green house gas emissions. The plants can also be used to sequester carbon. Commissioner Gravanis asked if there was scientific information about the merits of trees versus other plant forms in terms of sequestration and that it has been said that a lot of sequestration takes place in the root systems of these various plants. Debbie Raphael, Toxics Program Manager discussed Volatile Organic Compounds that are highly reactive in the atmosphere and may cause smog.

- Green Building: Mark Palmer, Municipal Green Building Coordinator discussed education and outreach to City design professionals, private sector architects, engineering firms, builders, contractors, homeowners on green building standards. It was explained that Green Building is a process of integrating the building environment with natural systems.

Green Building Energy Efforts: Mr. Palmer stated that buildings are being designed to exceed the Energy Code by 30% and are providing their own energy sources. It was stated that Green Building incorporates many different program areas that include:

Green Building Recycling Efforts: A discussion was held on Green Building's recycling efforts, which produce a 67% diversion rate citywide. In new construction, buildings are designed with storage and location facilities for recyclable materials and a large part of the program is construction and demolition.

Integrated Pest Management: City pesticide application is reduced by 90% and buildings are being designed to be pest resistant so pesticides do not have to be used. Buildings are being designed with materials that have low volatile organic compounds.

Transit Demand Program: Buildings receive Green Building and LEED credit for being close to public transit, for creating bicycle and changing rooms and shower facilities, for reducing parking and influencing carpooling.

Environmental Justice: Buildings are created for people to support health, welfare and productivity.

Mr. Palmer explained that there is a tremendous amount of environmental impact that goes into green building and urges that pressure be kept up to provide resources and support for the green building program.

Sushma Dhulipala, Commercial Toxic Reduction Coordinator stated that in order to qualify for the City's Green Business Award, the Department has asked businesses to demonstrate their commitment to the environment by implementing certain measures. Standards have been developed for hotels, office buildings, and restaurants in consultation with other jurisdictions in the Bay, local industry, the public, and City staff. A checklist has been created that lists a minimum number of measures to be implemented that is divided into program areas, e.g. recycling, energy conservation, water conservation, and pollution prevention. All these factors may directly or indirectly impact climate change. Measures that directly help reduce the impact of climate change are energy conservation measures, reducing the amount of solid waste, and water conservation. A current project is to look at the practices that green businesses are being asked to implement and associating carbon dioxide reduction numbers with each of the measures.

Director Blumenfeld stated that in the next two weeks the Mayor would announce a fast-track permitting process for all new and renovated buildings that qualify for

the LEED Gold rating or equivalent. This will be a joint effort between the Department, DBI, and Planning. It was also advised that the Resource Efficient Building Ordinance would be reviewed so that municipal construction over 5,000 square feet including renovations and any new building built downtown would have to be LEED silver or gold.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel asked if it was in the green building domain to influence the Planning Department to put in recycling chutes in each new structure and inquired about gray water. Mr. Palmer stated that he serves on the Department of Building Inspection Code Advisory Committee, and they have instituted a Green Building Subcommittee that is discussing recycling chutes in multi-family buildings. Mr. Palmer stated that the City's Recycled Water Master Plan is relied on for supplying recycled water on a mass-produced level. The use of gray water is not being sought after at this time.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade requested that the green building concept incorporate roof top gardens and green landscaping. Mr. Palmer advised that there is a green roof pilot project that is being designed on a municipal facility at this time.

- Adaptation: Director Blumenfeld defined adaptation as how we adapt to climate change versus how we reduce our emissions.
- Clean Tech: Director Blumenfeld explained that there are different ways that technology is going to intersect with the Environment. The Mayor created Clean-Tech Advisory Council, which is studying how to bring innovative businesses into the City. There is a Clean Tech tax credit for renewable energy companies that come to San Francisco. Clean technologies provide in most economists' perspective, the same kind of job and growth opportunities that biotech, Internet and computers have in California.
- Environmental Justice Programs: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager stated that there will more inequities in the future when global warming arises and that models are being created to address this situation. An example given was the Bayview Farmers Market where there are two community gardens that are certified as organic farms. Ms. Eng asked the Commission to issue a policy directive to support investment in gardens and teaching children how to grow vegetables.

Ms. Eng discussed current programs and work in the Environmental Justice Section that are focusing in the areas of renewables, conservation, and reducing diesel emissions, e.g. solar training and installation programs, promoting biodiesel on a regional basis by helping to build an infrastructure with distributors, retail gas stations, and initiating training programs at City

College. Ms. Eng stated that there is a lot of opportunity for production, distribution, and education.

Director Blumenfeld discussed the November ballot which has two relevant initiatives--Proposition 87 is a fee on the oil industry which would collect \$3.00 a barrel from the oil companies and tax them on the production of oil in California and Proposition 84, which contains \$500 million for a local community climate program that would give money to jurisdictions to develop local climate strategies. It was recommended that brainstorming would be required to develop other strategies to develop a fund to pay for projects on a long-term basis.

Director Blumenfeld discussed the Business Coalition on Climate Change who is looking at ways that businesses can work together to reduce their green house gas emissions and receive credit in the process.

- Treasure Island as Development Model: Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department would like Treasure Island to be a development model, a carbon neutral development, and to use 100% renewable energy. It was announced that there is an event on September 21 called futuresealevel.org located at Pier 39 at 11:00 a.m.

Messaging-Integration with "Our Home, Our City, Our Planet"

- Mark Westlund, Public Outreach Program Manager discussed how we talk about climate with other departments and our planet, and how we integrate each of the program areas in a climate message.

Tag line is "Our Home, Our City, Our Planet" developed by Ms. Thea Hillman, Technical Writer. The concept is that people should think of the environment as what's around them and these things that we do in smaller environments have a larger impact. The goal is to promote San Francisco's activities that address the challenge of global warming and inspire and give the public tools to take action.

Director Blumenfeld asked the Commission for their input as to how to create a unified message of action around climate change and existing programs.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade stated that the community has heard about global warming, but does not know what action to take. It was recommended that the message include something that our City is trying to do together to make an impact. Ms. Wade recommended a public relations campaign and selecting three to five individual action steps for the public to participate in.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald stated that the message should not suggest that the total solution would be that individual action would solve the problem. It is important that political action be taken to solve environmental problems. Deputy Director Assmann stated that individual action should be connected to the overall solution.

President Commissioner Pelosi Jr. discussed the infeasibility of federal legislation to support climate action. It was recommended that over-users be taxed and to brand what San Francisco Environment is doing on climate change.

Director Blumenfeld advised that there is adequate funding for outreach for recycling and energy and requested input as to how climate can be tied in.

Indicators

- Personal – Citywide Grading Program (“What’s your number?” Thea Hillman, Technical Writer discussed how people could understand their impact by tracking their rating on a local calculator that is connected to the City’s programs and can consist of ten actions steps that can be added up.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald recommended changing the public’s behavior by starting with one constant message and then taking up another message at a future time. A discussion was held on developing several action steps to achieve a particular goal. Commissioner Gravanis encouraged the idea of a residential certificate or award that parallels the Green Business certificate.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald recommended developing a flyer about San Francisco’s climate challenge with a message of “here are ten things that can be done to make a difference.” President Pelosi Jr. recommended keeping the action step list short and differentiating action steps that could be done individually and on a local or statewide level.

Director Blumenfeld stated that this issue would be heard again at the Commission on the Environment’s Policy Committee and stressed the importance of getting the community and organizations to partner in this effort.

The following agenda items were heard together with the above agenda item or not heard at this time:

DISCUSSION: 2007 Commission Agenda Items.

DISCUSSION: Status of pending Commission legislation.

INFORMATION: President's Announcements

INFORMATION: New Business

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

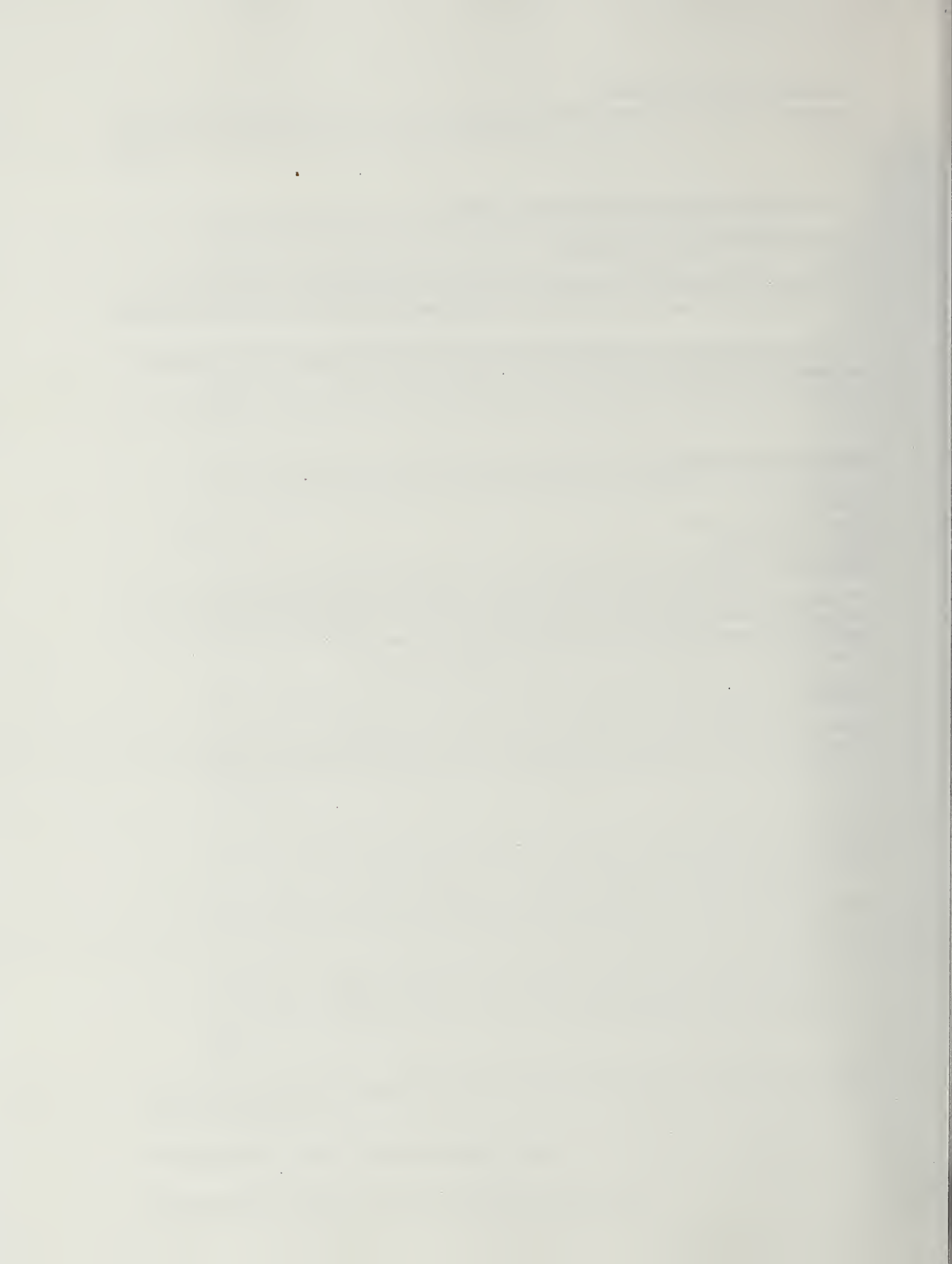
ADJOURNMENT. The Commission on the Environment Special Meeting Retreat adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:





SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
SPECIAL MEETING RETREAT
APPROVED MINUTES**

**Wednesday, September 20, 2006, 9:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
111 Sutter Street, 20th Floor**

Commission Members: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr., (President), Johanna Wald, (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

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Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL: The meeting was called to order at 9:35 a.m.
Present: Commission President Pelosi Jr., Vice-President Wald, Gravanis, King (11:00 a.m.), and Mok

All attendees introduced themselves.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Ms. Nancy Wuerfel requested that the Commission discuss a rumor that she stated has been circulating that the garbage rate review process would be held again in two years instead of five. Ms. Wuerfel also asked the Commission to review the 2004-2007 Strategic Plan and that the Plan should include: what worked and did not work; the greatest achievement; an administrative section with specific plans for fiscal accountability and transparency that would include accounts and reports that everyone can understand. It was also recommended that the Plan be shortened

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DISCUSSION: How to use the climate change issue to unify numerous program areas under one campaign.

Director Blumenfeld stated that today's focus would be to discuss an integrated effective program that engages people and results in a behavior change that would reduce our green house gas emissions. The Department of the Environment has developed a local Climate Action Plan with the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) <http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/energy/cap.pdf> and elements of the Plan were discussed.

Goals, Reduction Measures & Opportunities

- City and County of San Francisco target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (2.5 million tons) 20% below 1990 levels by 2012. Ms. Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator is in the process of registering the City and County of San Francisco in the California Climate Action Registry in order to certify an inventory of municipal emissions.
- AB32 deals with the largest emitters in the state, e.g., power plants, oil refineries and large emissions (does not deal with community or municipal sources). San Francisco's target is more aggressive than the AB32 target, but AB32 will help us move forward.
- Urban Environmental Accords Actions 1-3 deals with energy efficiency, renewable energy, and a green house gas reduction target.
- Peak oil provides an additional motivation for moving away from the carbon economy.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the citywide goal is to reduce 2.5 million tons of greenhouse gas reductions by 2012. Climate change reduction programs are divided into three areas that include energy, transportation, and solid waste measures. A discussion was held on what is being done strategically and pending legislation.

Energy Measures

- Energy Efficiency/Conservation: Percentage of reductions in Climate Action Plan – 51%. Director Blumenfeld advised that (1) the Department conducted an electricity resource planning process that looked aggressively at how the Department can achieve energy efficiency and conservation megawatt reduction implemented through a PG&E partnership, and (2) Energy Manager Cal Broomhead and Energy Efficiency Coordinator Ann Kelly are

working on an energy efficiency program with multi-family and small businesses.

Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager discussed the success of the Department's Powersavers program to retrofit the lighting systems for 4,000 small businesses in San Francisco (6 megawatt goal) and a subsequent program run by PG&E in partnership with the Department that was not as successful (16 megawatt goal of which 12 megawatts was achieved). Mr. Broomhead advised that in the 2006-08-program year (8 megawatt goal), the Department would again be running the program, which would result in eliminating previous administrative difficulties experienced with PG&E. Obstacles and strategies in meeting current program goals were discussed.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald asked if the Climate Action Plan percentage of target reductions should be revised if all previous efforts produced only a 4% reduction as stated by Mr. Broomhead. Director Blumenfeld advised that target reductions could be met with other methods.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel recommended that a property tax credit be applied for reducing megawatt usage.

Legislation: Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance Amendments (RECO) and Commercial Energy Conservation Ordinance (CECO). Director Blumenfeld advised that RECO is the priority this calendar year. Mr. Broomhead gave a report on pending legislation noting legislative incentives and requirements and discussed the need for energy and economic impact evaluations.

RECO: The Ordinance requires (1) that at the time when reroofing a house, R30 attic insulation; (2) an investment (1/2% or 1% of the sale price) or a home energy rating. Director Blumenfeld stated that this would create a huge demand and opportunities for job training and would tie in with the Environmental Justice Program area. Alexis Harte, Urban Forestry Council Coordinator advised that Berkeley provides incentives for people to retrofit housing for earthquake safety by returning a small percentage of transfer tax.

Mr. Broomhead advised that there are about 60,000 residential units that are sold or transferred every year in San Francisco out of approximately 340,000 and is the most effective area to require energy investments. Director Blumenfeld discussed the CIP Rent Ordinance regarding how to pass-through savings/costs from the landlord to the tenant and a formula went to the Commission for adoption and then to the Rent Board. Director Blumenfeld recommended that a Rent Board representative discuss the status of the Ordinance at a future Commission meeting.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald asked if any promising technologies or practices have been identified for the commercial sector that can be influenced through incentives and are contained in the legislation. Mr. Broomhead stated that the actual programs, not the legislation, contain technical assistance and incentives and will be discussed at the Commission meeting on September 26. Director Blumenfeld stated that more time would be spent on incentives than legislation this year.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade, Neighborhood Parks Council, inquired as to whether all residential requirements are related to energy. Mr. Broomhead advised that residential requirements pertain to energy and toilets. Ms. Wade stated that the Council wanted to require that a property owner plant a tree when changing over property.

Renewable Energy: Ms. Johanna Partin, Renewable Energy Coordinator discussed the integrated approach that is being taken between renewable energy and energy efficiency. The focus is on three technologies—solar, wind, and ocean energy.

- Solar: The Climate Action Plan and Energy Plan's goal is 50 megawatts of renewable energy within city limits by the year 2012 with 31 megawatts coming from solar. The need to possibly revise this goal was addressed. Ms. Partin discussed solar outreach that is being worked on with the commercial and residential sectors that includes providing technical assistance for potential solar customers and the creation of a solar mapping interactive website targeted for January 2007.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel discussed a radio broadcast that concluded it would be better for residences to install a solar thermal water heater instead of putting solar panels on their roof because of supply, demand, and pricing issues surrounding solar panels.

President Pelosi Jr. recommended that (1) PG&E issue credits for solar energy that is produced and (2) a marketing campaign.

- Wind: Ms. Partin explained that there is one wind installation that generates power in San Francisco located at the Randall Museum. The Department is working with the Planning Department and the Department of Building Inspection on a wind pilot program where individual homeowners and businesses could put wind on their building and measure wind speed. Limitations such as height, noise, vibrations, and bird safety are being addressed through new technologies called vertical access wind turbines. A vendor forum is

being organized to provide information to the public, businesses, and homeowners.

- Ocean Energy: Ms. Partin advised that the Department would like to pursue wave and tidal projects in San Francisco and discussed studies that have been done on tidal under the Golden Gate Bridge and wave energy off the coast of San Francisco. It was determined that the resource was the best in the lower 48 states. Ms. Partin advised that the Department is participating in a wave study being conducted by the Electricity Policy Research Institute (EPRI), with the California Energy Commission, PG&E, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) to review different sites off the west coast in California including San Francisco to determine where the best resource is for a wave energy site, what the potential is, and interconnection issues.

Tidal status—Director Blumenfeld stated that the Mayor advised prioritizing tidal over wave because of permitting/marine issues. Ms. Partin has completed a draft proposal articulating funding requests to the California Energy Commission to help move this effort forward.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade recommended that the City develop a program that will capture the public's imagination about their individual capacity to be more involved in energy efficiency efforts.

- Community Choice Aggregation. Director Blumenfeld explained that community choice aggregation would allow PG&E to retain all of the transmission, infrastructure and billing, and the City would be in charge of the procurement. That would afford the City certain opportunities to move more aggressively towards renewable energy, but includes risks. Mr. Broomhead explained that the SFPUC is the lead on community choice aggregation and is formulating a Plan that may be before the Board of Supervisors and Mayor in the next few months.

Transportation Measures – Percentage of reductions in Climate Action Plan – 37%.

Director Blumenfeld stated that transportation measures propose a challenge because it is impossible to control the transportation choices of individuals. A discussion was held on methods used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by (1) getting people to use public transportation, walk, bike, and carpool; and (2) using clean vehicles and fuels.

Transportation Demand Management: Mr. Faiz Khan, Transportation Demand Coordinator explained that 60% of commuters (people commuting into San Francisco that do not live in San Francisco) use alternative transportation and 40% of people drive alone. It was stated that by 2012, that the drive alone figure must be further reduced in order to achieve the reductions necessary to meet the San Francisco target. A discussion was held on new programs being worked on in collaboration with MUNI and the Transportation Authority to try to achieve the goal. Programs discussed:

- Commuter Benefit Programs providing financial incentives to employees and tax incentives to employers. Director Blumenfeld discussed the possibility of creating a law that requires every employer with more than so many employees to provide commuter benefits to their employees.
- Emergency Ride Home Program: City pays for an emergency ride home (6% increase in transit use as a result of the program).
- Telecommuting Program encouraging City departments to allow employees to work from home by providing network support;
- Vanpool Program: \$400 or \$500 to set up a vanpool, pretax deduction from the commuter benefits program, convenience in pickup and drop off locations, and reduction in parking rates.
- City Bicycle Fleet Program: Grant to provide 200 bicycles to different City departments/employees such as gardeners, MUNI planners, any City employee who is making significant car or truck trips to get their work done.
- Bike mapping – working with MPC, various City Departments, and San Francisco Bicycle Coalition to develop online bike mapping. Goal is to achieve a 6% increase from the commuter drive alone figure.

Mr. Khan stated that more staff support is required to expand the outreach effort for the emergency ride home and commuter benefit programs. The Clean Air Program is in the process of hiring two GIS experts to work on outreach efforts to study the City workforce to determine what type of carpool/transit/trip plan options are available to them.

Commissioner King recommended that the Department supply a freshen-up kit to commuters that bike or walk to work. Mr. Khan advised that employers could contact the City to have a free bike locker or rack installed at their location. Ms. Partin recommended bike-only partnerships with gyms in order to be able to use their showers. Commissioner Wald encouraged more involvement from other City departments such as MUNI.

Future programs to reach goals include:

- **Congestion Pricing Program:** working with the Transportation Authority to charge drive-alone cars during commute hours. San Francisco would be the first City in the country to do this kind of program—(10 to 15% reduction in drive alone car rates). Recommendations may not be available until next year. Director Blumenfeld requested that the consultants present a report to the Commission as the program moves forward.
- **Transit Pass Program:** working with UCSF and San Francisco State to get faculty and students onto transit by offering subsidized transit passes. Students will get transit passes for \$5.00 and if students return their parking pass, they will receive a free BART or transit pass. Grants for this program would come from the Air District and Transportation Authority.

Deputy Director David Assmann recommended promoting the 9-80 Alternative Work Program throughout the City. Commissioner Gravanis recommended a goal of reducing per-capita car ownership in San Francisco.

Alternative Fuels and Clean Vehicles: Director Blumenfeld discussed the Department's clean fuels program in the City fleet, biodiesel work being done--CALTRANS and Federal EPA grants allocated to groups in the Bayview and City College work on biodiesel. It was announced that the Rate Board decided to require Norcal to move toward B20 (20% biodiesel and 80% diesel).

Mr. Bob Hayden introduced Ms. Vandana Bali who will be working on current programs. Discussions included:

- Healthy Air Ordinance: much of the work that is being done in the clean fuels area is based upon the Healthy Air Ordinance enacted in 1999/2000, which has done a good job to move the City fleet toward being greener. The Ordinance is outdated and is being worked on internally to develop concepts to incorporate into a new ordinance.
- Alternative Fuel Vehicles: goal is that the City fleet continues to have as a first priority, alternative fuel vehicles.
- Green Index for Medium and Heavy Duty: A program is being instituted that will require department fleet purchasers to seek out the lowest tail pipe emissions and highest fuel economy for vehicles in that class.
- Access to City Pumps: San Francisco has the largest number of alternative fuel stations in the San Francisco Bay Area--CNG, biodiesel, and hydrogen are being worked on.

- Biodiesel: Active work underway to increase retail general accessibility to biodiesel as it starts to become available. Director Blumenfeld stated that if you went to B100, green house gas emission reduction would be 90%; when you go to B20, it would be a 15% reduction. Mr. Hayden advised that the City is operating through a Mayor's Office City directive to institute B20 biodiesel beginning this year, and the Department is working with other City departments to get it implemented. The Board of Supervisors Resolution created a Biodiesel Access Task Force that makes biodiesel more widely available.
- Plug-in Hybrids: Mr. Hayden advised that funding is being sought to obtain plug-in hybrids for testing to (1) work on heavy-duty vehicles in conjunction with the Electric Power Research Institute program, and (2) to convert new Prius's that are being purchased to be plug-in hybrids. Mr. Hayden advised that PG&E is interested in seeing if a small fleet can be tested to show grid interface and send power back into the grid system.

Solid Waste Measures – Percentage of reductions in Climate Action Plan – 12%; goal of 75% by 2010; zero waste by 2020.

Jack Macy, Commercial Recycling Coordinator discussed what the Department is doing and how goals of 75% diversion by 2010 and zero waste by 2020 could be reached. It was explained that numbers were based on 300,000 tons of carbon dioxide reduction, looking at what the increase of tons being diverted was that could be projected, to get to the 75% goal by 2010.

- Composting: doing well on composting and exceeding target
- Recycling: doing well in residential and doing less well in commercial (commercial waste is 55-60% of the waste stream)

Mr. Macy reported that the Recycling program is working with businesses providing assistance with programs, outreach to the residential sector, and offering residential incentives, e.g. paying for the trash container only (not recycling and composting containers) and providing savings for reducing from a 32 to 20 gallon trash container. It was explained that the commercial sector has more opportunity to save because of incentives that include discounts on the volume of recycling and composting being diverted.

- Upstream waste burq. Upstream impacts of waste are not seen, for example for every one ton of waste produced locally, 70 tons are being produced upstream. It was explained that the biggest impact of greenhouse gas on the landfill is organics that generate methane, which is 21 times worse than carbon dioxide. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that the biggest source of human made methane in the United States is from landfills.

A discussion was held on the possibility of establishing a law banning the landfill of organics as proposed in Europe and currently in effect in Germany.

- Mandatory Recycling: Mr. Macy indicated that mandatory recycling is a policy option in the future. Director Blumenfeld stated that the garbage rate seems to be a five-year rate but anyone can come back during that period. It was stated that the Controller who is part of the Rate Board confirmed that if mandatory recycling were to be instituted, the garbage system would have to be redone to create penalties. The Department indicated that they wanted mandatory recycling online in the next two years which may impact the rate making process.
- 40% sent to landfill could be composted; 25% of what goes to landfill cannot be recycled. Mr. Macy stated that the biggest item going to landfill is food waste, second is paper from residential and commercial sectors, and third is construction and demolition debris.
- Zero Waste: To reach zero waste, work needs to be done at the policy level in addition to consumer and producer responsibility.

Other Strategies. Measures not included in the Climate Action Plan.

Offsets: Flights/Travel/Events, Renewable Energy Credits (REC's)/the Climate Protection Tariff

- Offsets: Events: Director Blumenfeld advised that the Department is working with City events to make them zero waste and suggested working on a City requirement that all City events be zero waste and carbon neutral.
- Offsets: Flights/Travel/Renewable Energy Credits (REC's): Melissa Capria, Climate Action Coordinator advised that the Airport has started to look at climate measures and have become a member of the Sustainable Silicon Valley. A discussion was held on establishing an offset counter at the Airport. Ms. Capria stated that various organizations are setting up credit cards where they have established partnerships with retailers. People would receive a percentage reduction at those retailers when they use the credit card, and a certain percentage of the funds would go into a fund that could be sent back locally to offset emissions.
- Offsets: Climate Protection Tariff: Ms. Capria reported that PG&E has proposed a voluntary climate protection tariff where all their customers that receive electricity and natural gas would be given an option to pay a tariff that would be used to offset the amount of emissions associated with their electricity and natural gas usage. A California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) proceeding is underway to determine what the project will look like.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department wants to make sure all PG&E projects that are being done are in partnership with local government. Ms. Capria advised that projects will be purchased through the California Climate Registry and the only types of projects available will be forestry offsets.

- Sequestration: Urban Forests: Ms. Capria explained sequestration: as trees breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen, they actually store that carbon. The urban forest on an annual basis stores an additional 5,000 tons of carbon per year. One approach to sequestration is to consider the forest that may be cut down and credit can be taken for the tons of carbon that are stored in the forest.

Ms. Grace Ma, Urban Forestry Council Associate reported that currently San Francisco has approximately 668,000 total trees totaling up to about 5,000 tons of carbon per year which adds up to .25% of the target for greenhouse gas emissions. Urban trees are a modest way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in comparison to other programs. Trees do produce other benefits in terms of air quality--trees take out particulate matter, reduce sulphur dioxide, nitrous dioxide and have public health, social and environmental benefits for the larger community. Ms. Capria stated that there are a lot of benefits to urban forestry in terms of climate change that are not reflected in carbon sequestration numbers.

Public Comment: Ms. Wuerfel asked if any particular tree is better or different in carbon sequestration. Ms. Ma stated that some trees do sequester more carbon but there are tradeoffs as some trees are more volatile in getting compounds. The site has to be considered, as some trees require specific conditions to grow and factors have to be balanced to get the best tree for the location. Director Blumenfeld stated that it has been reported that evergreen trees have the most surface area and may be the best for carbon sequestration.

Director Blumenfeld reported that at the September 11, 2006 Commission Policy Committee meeting on food, food advocates recommended that the City and County of San Francisco buy land to plant food in the City, which would save in transportation/green house gas emissions. The plants can also be used to sequester carbon. Commissioner Gravanis asked if there was scientific information about the merits of trees versus other plant forms in terms of sequestration and that it has been said that a lot of sequestration takes place in the root systems of these various plants. Debbie Raphael, Toxics Program Manager discussed Volatile Organic Compounds that are highly reactive in the atmosphere and may cause smog.

- Green Building: Mark Palmer, Municipal Green Building Coordinator discussed education and outreach to City design professionals, private sector architects, engineering firms, builders, contractors, homeowners on green

building standards. It was explained that Green Building is a process of integrating the building environment with natural systems.

Green Building Energy Efforts: Mr. Palmer stated that buildings are being designed to exceed the Energy Code by 30% and are providing their own energy sources. It was stated that Green Building incorporates many different program areas that include:

Green Building Recycling Efforts: A discussion was held on Green Building's recycling efforts, which produce a 67% diversion rate citywide. In new construction, buildings are designed with storage and location facilities for recyclable materials and a large part of the program is construction and demolition.

Integrated Pest Management: City pesticide application is reduced by 90% and buildings are being designed to be pest resistant so pesticides do not have to be used. Buildings are being designed with materials that have low volatile organic compounds.

Transit Demand Program: Buildings receive Green Building and LEED credit for being close to public transit, for creating bicycle and changing rooms and shower facilities, for reducing parking and influencing carpooling.

Environmental Justice: Buildings are created for people to support health, welfare and productivity.

Mr. Palmer explained that there is a tremendous amount of environmental impact that goes into green building and urges that pressure be kept up to provide resources and support for the green building program.

Sushma Dhulipala, Commercial Toxic Reduction Coordinator stated that in order to qualify for the City's Green Business Award, the Department has asked businesses to demonstrate their commitment to the environment by implementing certain measures. Standards have been developed for hotels, office buildings, and restaurants in consultation with other jurisdictions in the Bay, local industry, the public, and City staff. A checklist has been created that lists a minimum number of measures to be implemented that is divided into program areas, e.g. recycling, energy conservation, water conservation, and pollution prevention. All these factors may directly or indirectly impact climate change. Measures that directly help reduce the impact of climate change are energy conservation measures, reducing the amount of solid waste, and water conservation. A current project is to look at the practices that green businesses are being asked to implement and associating carbon dioxide reduction numbers with each of the measures.

Director Blumenfeld stated that in the next two weeks the Mayor would announce a fast-track permitting process for all new and renovated buildings that qualify for the LEED Gold rating or equivalent. This will be a joint effort between the Department, DBI, and Planning. It was also advised that the Resource Efficient Building Ordinance would be reviewed so that municipal construction over 5,000 square feet including renovations and any new building built downtown would have to be LEED silver or gold.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel asked if it was in the green building domain to influence the Planning Department to put in recycling chutes in each new structure and inquired about gray water. Mr. Palmer stated that he serves on the Department of Building Inspection Code Advisory Committee, and they have instituted a Green Building Subcommittee that is discussing recycling chutes in multi-family buildings. Mr. Palmer stated that the City's Recycled Water Master Plan is relied on for supplying recycled water on a mass-produced level. The use of gray water is not being sought after at this time.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade requested that the green building concept incorporate roof top gardens and green landscaping. Mr. Palmer advised that there is a green roof pilot project that is being designed on a municipal facility at this time.

- Adaptation: Director Blumenfeld defined adaptation as how we adapt to climate change versus how we reduce our emissions.
- Clean Tech: Director Blumenfeld explained that there are different ways that technology is going to intersect with the Environment. The Mayor created Clean-Tech Advisory Council, which is studying how to bring innovative businesses into the City. There is a Clean Tech tax credit for renewable energy companies that come to San Francisco. Clean technologies provide in most economists' perspective, the same kind of job and growth opportunities that biotech, Internet and computers have in California.
- Environmental Justice Programs: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager stated that there will more inequities in the future when global warming arises and that models are being created to address this situation. An example given was the Bayview Farmers Market where there are two community gardens that are certified as organic farms. Ms. Eng asked the Commission to issue a policy directive to support investment in gardens and teaching children how to grow vegetables.

Ms. Eng discussed current programs and work in the Environmental Justice Section that are focusing in the areas of renewables, conservation, and reducing diesel emissions, e.g. solar training and installation programs, promoting biodiesel on a regional basis by helping to build an infrastructure

with distributors, retail gas stations, and initiating training programs at City College. Ms. Eng stated that there is a lot of opportunity for production, distribution, and education.

Director Blumenfeld discussed the November ballot which has two relevant initiatives--Proposition 87 is a fee on the oil industry which would collect \$3.00 a barrel from the oil companies and tax them on the production of oil in California and Proposition 84, which contains \$500 million for a local community climate program that would give money to jurisdictions to develop local climate strategies. It was recommended that brainstorming would be required to develop other strategies to develop a fund to pay for projects on a long-term basis.

Director Blumenfeld discussed the Business Coalition on Climate Change who is looking at ways that businesses can work together to reduce their green house gas emissions and receive credit in the process.

- Treasure Island as Development Model: Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department would like Treasure Island to be a development model, a carbon neutral development, and to use 100% renewable energy. It was announced that there is an event on September 21 called futuresealevel.org located at Pier 39 at 11:00 a.m.

Messaging-Integration with "Our Home, Our City, Our Planet"

- Mark Westlund, Public Outreach Program Manager discussed how we talk about climate with other departments and our planet, and how we integrate each of the program areas in a climate message.

Tag line is "Our Home, Our City, Our Planet" developed by Ms. Thea Hillman, Technical Writer. The concept is that people should think of the environment as what's around them and these things that we do in smaller environments have a larger impact. The goal is to promote San Francisco's activities that address the challenge of global warming and inspire and give the public tools to take action.

Director Blumenfeld asked the Commission for their input as to how to create a unified message of action around climate change and existing programs.

Public Comment: Ms. Isabel Wade stated that the community has heard about global warming, but does not know what action to take. It was recommended that the message include something that our City is trying to do together to make an impact. Ms. Wade recommended a public relations campaign and selecting three to five individual action steps for the public to participate in.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald stated that the message should not suggest that the total solution would be that individual action would solve the problem. It is important that political action be taken to solve environmental problems. Deputy Director Assmann stated that individual action should be connected to the overall solution.

President Commissioner Pelosi Jr. discussed the infeasibility of federal legislation to support climate action. It was recommended that over-users be taxed and to brand what San Francisco Environment is doing on climate change.

Director Blumenfeld advised that there is adequate funding for outreach for recycling and energy and requested input as to how climate can be tied in.

Indicators

- Personal – Citywide Grading Program (“What’s your number?” Thea Hillman, Technical Writer discussed how people could understand their impact by tracking their rating on a local calculator that is connected to the City’s programs and can consist of ten actions steps that can be added up.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald recommended changing the public’s behavior by starting with one constant message and then taking up another message at a future time. A discussion was held on developing several action steps to achieve a particular goal. Commissioner Gravanis encouraged the idea of a residential certificate or award that parallels the Green Business certificate.

Vice-President Commissioner Wald recommended developing a flyer about San Francisco’s climate challenge with a message of “here are ten things that can be done to make a difference.” President Pelosi Jr. recommended keeping the action step list short and differentiating action steps that could be done individually and on a local or statewide level.

Director Blumenfeld stated that this issue would be heard again at the Commission on the Environment’s Policy Committee and stressed the importance of getting the community and organizations to partner in this effort.

The following agenda items were heard together with the above agenda item or not heard at this time:

DISCUSSION: 2007 Commission Agenda Items.

DISCUSSION: Status of pending Commission legislation.

INFORMATION: President's Announcements

INFORMATION: New Business

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

ADJOURNMENT. The Commission on the Environment Special Meeting Retreat adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted: November 28, 2006





SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA

Tuesday, September 26, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

City Hall, Room 416

One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President), Johanna Wald (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. ACTION: Adoption of Minutes of the July 25, 2006 Regular Meeting and the December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting. (Explanatory Documents: Draft Minutes of the July 25, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting and December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting Minutes)**

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

4. INFORMATIONAL REPORT: Update on Bayview Hunters Point Farmers Market.

SPONSOR: Director Jared Blumenfeld

SPEAKER: Sraddha Mehta, Environmental Justice Coordinator

5. PRESENTATION: Informational presentation on the new energy efficiency program, Energy Watch, its challenges and how to integrate it with the climate program.

SPONSOR: Director Jared Blumenfeld

SPEAKERS: Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager & Ann Kelly, Energy Efficiency Coordinator

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

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- 6. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-11-COE amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to change elections for officers to be conducted in January of each year and to establish the Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee as a new Commission Standing Committee (Explanatory Documents: Resolution File No. R-2006-11-COE and Notice of Proposed Amendment to Bylaws).

SPONSOR and SPEAKER: President Paul Pelosi Jr.

- 7. DISCUSSION and POSSIBLE ACTION:** The Commission will discuss creating and adopting a policy and future Bylaws change amendment regarding members' attendance at Commission Meetings (Explanatory Documents: Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06 and Mayor's Correspondence of September 18, 2006).

SPEAKER: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- 8. INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence
- Update on Pending City Legislation

- 9. INFORMATION:** Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok will discuss agenda items for the meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 18, 2006, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

- 10. INFORMATION:** Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meeting of September 11, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, October 23, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

- 11. INFORMATION:** Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: President Pelosi will discuss agenda items for the upcoming meeting on Wednesday, October 11, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 408.

- 12. INFORMATION:** Director's Report

- Nelly Sun, Senior Management Assistant to Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

- 13. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

- 14. INFORMATION:** New Business

- 15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS.**

16. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

17. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709; FAX: (415) 554-6393

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Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment meetings are generally held in the Civic Center area. Please see the agenda for exact meeting location. The Commission meeting rooms are wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Civic Center Station at United Nations Plaza and Market Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness and the Metro Stations at Van Ness and Market and at Civic Center. For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking adjacent to City Hall on Grove Street and Van Ness Avenue and in the vicinity of the Veterans Building at 401 Van Ness Avenue adjacent to Davies Hall and the War Memorial Complex.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats

of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

**Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance
(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)**

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: soff@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code §2.100, et. seq] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the Ethics Commission at: 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone (415) 581-2300, fax (415) 581-2317; web site at www.sfgov.org/ethics.

Important Information

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

NOTE: Persons unable to attend the meeting may submit to the Commission on the Environment, by the time the proceedings begin, written comments regarding the agenda items above. These comments will be made a part of the official public record and shall be brought to the attention of the Commission on the Environment members. Any written comments should be sent to: Commission Secretary of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the hearing. Comments, which cannot be delivered to the Commission Secretary by that time, may be taken directly to the hearing at the location above.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper. Also, please bring sufficient copies of handouts for the Commission, the Commission Secretary and the public.

Posted: September 22, 2006



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: September 26, 2006

ITEM NO. 6

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Draft Resolution File No. R-2006-11-COE

☒ Notice of Proposed Amendment to Bylaws

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.



1 [Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws.]

2
3 **Resolution amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to change the**
4 **election of officers to be conducted in January of each year and to establish the "Tidal**
5 **Power and Alternative Energy Committee" as a new Commission Standing Committee**
6 **effective September 26, 2006.**

7 WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment held a Regular Meeting on Tuesday,
8 July 25, 2006 and a discussion was held to revise its Bylaws to (1) change the election of
9 officers to be conducted in January of each year and (2) to create a new Commission
10 Standing Committee that will be called the "Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee";
11 and

12 WHEREAS, The Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee shall hold its meetings
13 on the second Wednesday of February, April, June, August, October and December at 5:00
14 p.m. in Room 408, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place, San Francisco, CA
15 94102; and

16 WHEREAS, The Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee will focus on
17 developing a plan for San Francisco to achieve 100% renewable energy for the city's
18 electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years. The Committee will investigate the
19 potential role of tidal power and other innovative ideas for alternative energy; now, therefore,
20 be it

21 RESOLVED, The Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee will be created
22 effective September 26, 2006 and the Bylaws Article VII – Committees, Sections 6, 9, and 10
23 are proposed for amendment as follows:

24 //

25 //

1 Section 6: Standing Committees

2 The Commission shall have ~~two~~three standing committees: (1) Operations, and (2)
3 Policy, and (3) Tidal Power and Alternative Energy. Each committee shall have three
4 members.

5 Section 9. Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee

6 The Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee shall meet on the second
7 Wednesday of February, April, June, August and October at 5:00 p.m. in Room 408, City Hall,
8 One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. This
9 information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website. The Committee
10 will focus on developing a plan for San Francisco to achieve 100% renewable energy for the
11 city's electricity and transportation fuels in less than 25 years. The Committee will investigate
12 the potential role of tidal power and other innovative ideas for alternative energy.

13
14 Section 9-10: Other Committees

15 The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other
16 committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or
17 to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees; now, therefore be it

18 FURTHER RESOLVED, The Commission on the Environment's election of officers will
19 be conducted in January of each year and any Commissioner interested in running for office
20 shall state his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office publicly at the
21 November meeting; now, therefore be it

22 FURTHER RESOLVED, The Commission Bylaws, Article IV – Officers, Section 3
23 “Nomination and Election of Officers” have been amended as follows:

24 A. Elections for officers shall be conducted at the regular meeting of the
25 Commission in ~~October~~ January of each year. At the regular Commission meeting held in

1 ~~September~~ November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall
2 state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such
3 Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the ~~October~~ November meeting,
4 shall be candidates for office.

5 I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the
6 Environment's Meeting on September 26, 2006.

7
8 _____
9 Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

10 VOTE:

11 Ayes:

12 Noes:

13 Absent:
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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BYLAWS OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
TO BE ACTED UPON AT THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 26, 2006**

This notice is issued pursuant to San Francisco Charter Section 4.104 and Article XI – "Amendment of Bylaws" of the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment ("Commission") which requires circulation of proposed amendments in writing to all Commissioners and noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to Commission approval. The Commission proposes to amend Bylaws Article IV – "Officers," Section 3: "Nomination and Election of Officers" to change elections for officers to be conducted in January of each year and Article VII – "Committees," Sections 6, 9, and 10 to establish the "Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee" as a new Commission Standing Committee as follows:

Article IV - Officers

Section 3: Nomination and Election of Officers

A. Elections for officers shall be conducted at the regular meeting of the Commission in ~~October~~ January of each year. At the regular Commission meeting held in ~~September~~ November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the ~~October~~ January meeting, shall be candidates for office.

Article VII - Committees

Section 6: Standing Committees

The Commission shall have ~~two~~ three standing committees: (1) Operations, ~~and~~ (2) Policy, ~~and~~ (3) Tidal Power and Alternative Energy. Each committee shall have three members.

Section 9. Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee

The Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee shall meet on the second Wednesday of February, April, June, August, October, and December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 408, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website. The Committee will focus on developing a plan for San Francisco to achieve 100% renewable energy for the city's electricity

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California 94102
www.sfenvironment.com

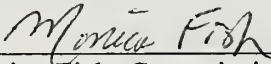
Telephone (415) 355-3709 Fax 554-6393 E-mail: MonicaFish@sfgov.org

and transportation fuels in less than 25 years. The Committee will investigate the potential role of tidal power and other innovative ideas for alternative energy.

Section 9 10: Other Committees

The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

This is to certify that the above notice was issued on August 15, 2006.



Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Posted: August 15, 2006



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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: September 26, 2006

ITEM NO. 7

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06

☒ Mayor's Correspondence of September 18, 2006 - Commission Attendance

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.

1 [Urging boards and commissions to adopt policies regarding members' attendance at
2 meetings.]

3 **Resolution urging each City board, commission, or advisory body to adopt an internal**
4 **policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body, and requesting each**
5 **body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006.**
6

7 WHEREAS, City boards, commissions, and advisory bodies are created as multi-
8 member bodies to make use of the talents, efforts, and perspectives of all of their members;
9 and,

10 WHEREAS, The appointing authorities for such bodies strive in selecting members to
11 promote both diversity and balance, in order to enhance both the breadth of community
12 representation and the quality of decision-making in the conduct of the City's business; and,

13 WHEREAS, Excessive absenteeism by individual members of such bodies detracts
14 from the achievement of those goals and potentially skews the decision-making process,
15 deprives different communities of effective representation, and places an unfair burden on
16 those members who are conscientious about attending meetings; now, therefore, be it

17 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges that every appointive board,
18 commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of
19 the Board of Supervisors adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings
20 of the body; and, be it

21 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board urges that such policy address how and when
22 members are to be excused from attending particular meetings, and when the body is to
23 report a member's excessive absenteeism to the appointing authority; and, be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board requests that every appointive board,
25 commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of

Supervisor Ammiano *Elksbernd*
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1 the Board of Supervisors submit a copy of its internal policy regarding members' attendance
2 to the Board no later than December 1, 2006.



City and County of San Francisco

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Tails Resolution

File Number: 061175

Date Passed:

Resolution urging each City board, commission or advisory body to adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body, and requesting each body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006.

August 15, 2006 Board of Supervisors — ADOPTED

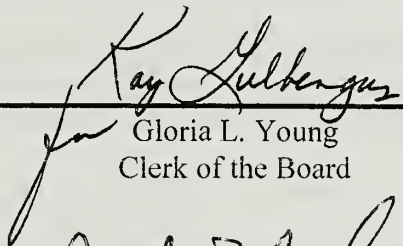
Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick,
Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval
Excused: 1 - Alioto-Pier

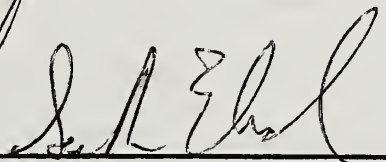
File No. 061175

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution
was ADOPTED on August 15, 2006 by the
Board of Supervisors of the City and County
of San Francisco.

8/17/2006

Date Approved


Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board


Mayor Gavin Newsom

Office of the Mayor
City & County of San Francisco



Gavin Newsom

September 18, 2006

Departmental Directors and Commission Secretaries:

In a continuing effort to increase governmental efficiency and performance, I want to ensure consistent attendance of appointed representatives to our City and County commissions. I believe that consistent commissioner attendance is necessary for each commission to function well and effectively advance departmental goals. Appointments to commissions have been made by my office in order to allow for diverse viewpoints to be represented, so each commissioner's participation is essential.

Along those lines, my office is interested in establishing baseline standards of commissioner attendance across all city commissions:

- All commissioner absences be 'excused absences,' in which a commission secretary or the appropriate departmental representative is notified in advance of the meeting about the absence.
- A working goal of 100% attendance for commissioners, which recognizes the critical importance of each commissioner's attendance at meetings. As a practical matter, I believe it is appropriate to ask that each commissioner have at least 90% attendance to their regular commission's meetings— recognizing that illnesses or family emergencies arise very occasionally.
- In order to monitor efforts toward this goal, I ask that commission secretaries submit an annual report to my office at the end of each fiscal year detailing commission attendance.
- Moreover, I ask commission secretaries contact my commissions liaison if a commissioner misses a meeting without contacting the department in advance, or when a commissioner has missed three meetings in a fiscal year, so that my office may contact that commissioner.

Please consider incorporating these standards into your commission's policies and procedures as appropriate.

Each individual commissioner's experiences and skills are highly valued, and consistent attendance allows for the full potential of each commission to be utilized. Meeting attendance is also one of the many factors my office uses to consider future appointments of individuals currently serving on commissions, so detailed attendance records will be helpful to our appointment process.

Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact Wade Crowfoot at 554-6640.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Gavin Newsom", written over a horizontal line.

Gavin Newsom





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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BYLAWS OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
TO BE ACTED UPON AT THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 26, 2006**

This notice is issued pursuant to San Francisco Charter Section 4.104 and Article XI – "Amendment of Bylaws" of the Bylaws of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment ("Commission") which requires circulation of proposed amendments in writing to all Commissioners and noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to Commission approval. The Commission proposes to amend Bylaws Article IV – "Officers," Section 3: "Nomination and Election of Officers" to change elections for officers to be conducted in January of each year and Article VII – "Committees," Sections 6, 9, and 10 to establish the "Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee" as a new Commission Standing Committee as follows:

Article IV - Officers

Section 3: Nomination and Election of Officers

A. Elections for officers shall be conducted at the regular meeting of the Commission in ~~October~~ January of each year. At the regular Commission meeting held in ~~September~~ November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the ~~October~~ January meeting, shall be candidates for office.

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

Article VII - Committees

AUG 18 2006

Section 6: Standing Committees

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Commission shall have ~~two~~ three standing committees: (1) Operations, ~~and~~ (2) Policy, ~~and~~ (3) Tidal Power and Alternative Energy. Each committee shall have three members.

08-18-06A11:37 RCVD

Section 9. Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee

The Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee shall meet on the second Wednesday of February, April, June, August, October, and December at 5:00 p.m. in Room 408, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website. The Committee will focus on developing a plan for San Francisco to achieve 100% renewable energy for the city's electricity

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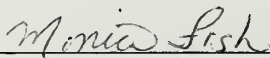
Telephone (415) 355-3709 Fax 554-6393 E-mail: MonicaFish@sfgov.org

and transportation fuels in less than 25 years. The Committee will investigate the potential role of tidal power and other innovative ideas for alternative energy.

Section 9 10: Other Committees

The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

This is to certify that the above notice was issued on August 15, 2006.



Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Posted: August 15, 2006



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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

OCT - 6 2006

SAN FRANCISCO
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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Johanna Wald (Vice President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL.** The Commission on the Environment Meeting was called to order at 5:08 p.m. Present: President Paul Pelosi Jr. (5:35 p.m.), Vice-President Johanna Wald, Commissioners Gravanis, King, and Mok.
2. **ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the July 25, 2006 Regular Meeting and the December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner King and second by Commissioner Mok the July 25, 2006 Commission Regular Meeting Minutes and the December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting Minutes were approved with no objection. (Explanatory Documents: Approved Minutes of the July 25, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=43882 and December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting Minutes http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=36589)**

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Ms. Nancy Wuerfel thanked the Department for the September 20 Commission Retreat and recommended that future retreats be held in an area that would accommodate more of the public, encouraged a larger venue, and more promotion of the event. Director Blumenfeld requested that a segmented version of the meeting audio be made available to the public online.

- 4. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on Bayview Hunters Point Farmers' Market.

SPONSOR: Director Jared Blumenfeld

SPEAKER: Sraddha Mehta, Environmental Justice Coordinator

Ms. Sraddha Mehta, Environmental Justice Program presented an update on the Bayview Hunters Point Farmers' Market project. It was stated that food security and access to healthy foods and fresh produce is a tremendous need in low-income neighborhoods such as Bayview Hunters Point. In order to address this issue, the Department applied for a grant and received state funding in the amount of \$150,000 to organize a pilot Farmers' Market project in the neighborhood.

Topics discussed included:

The Department partnered with two community organizations, Girls 2000 and Literacy for Environmental Justice to organize the pilot Farmers' Market. The market operated for twenty-six weeks last year and due to its success was launched again this year on May 20th. It is located at 3rd Street and Oakdale Avenue, the area's town center, every Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. It was explained that the City and Mayor's Office are focusing redevelopment efforts at this location with the idea that it would be the neighborhood's commercial center and to encourage positive activities, discourage empty streets, involve youth, and make community residents feel safe in their neighborhood.

The market features fresh produce from local Farmers' as well as produce from Girls 2000 who operate two certified organic community gardens located in the neighborhood. At-risk youths from the neighborhood are selling produce that they grow in their community gardens at this market. The market also features healthy cooking demonstrations conducted by Literacy for Environmental Justice and has live entertainment every week. A partnership has been entered into recently with the International African Marketplace, which features vendors that sell jewelry, arts and crafts and other products. It was explained that through this partnership, a larger customer base has been generated. In addition, the marketplace provides tents, tables, and tablecloths for the Farmers' Market and will be open until October 28, which is the official close date of the market. The Farmers' Market will be re-launched next season for the third consecutive season and will be in partnership with the International African Marketplace.

Current issues that the Market is facing is the retention of Farmers' because the market is not as busy as Alemany and Ferry Plaza Markets, and prices charged are lower because of the customer base. To solve this problem, agreements have been made with Farmers' so that Bayview youth hired through Girls 2000 sell produce on their behalf. This results in

labor and fuel cost savings and valuable entrepreneurship experience for the youth. It was stated that in order to build up the customer base of the market, produce is being subsidized by using grant funds.

Ms. Mehta reported on the Good Neighbor Program run in conjunction with Literacy for Environmental Justice that works with liquor and corner stores to encourage them to stock produce and healthy foods. In exchange, the City and Literacy for Environmental Justice offer incentives that may include energy efficiency upgrades, marketing, and discounted produce. The Department has also entered into a partnership with the Southeast Health Center that provides nutrition education and may coordinate a satellite produce stand at the Center.

Outreach to promote the market was discussed. Ms. Mehta and Ms. Eng are there every week, door-to-door outreach has been done, and approximately 30,000 Farmers' Market coupons have been distributed in the last two years. The Market has had press releases issued and media and newspaper coverage.

Next steps are to continue to operate the market for at least the next three years until it becomes sustainable. The USDA has awarded \$280,000 to continue the Farmers' Market and approximately \$20,000 has been received from the International Marketplace in order to continue the partnership. In addition, the Marketplace is committing \$250,000 for marketing costs, equipment, entertainment, and recruitment of non-agricultural vendors. The funding would not go directly to the Department, but the investment will help the Farmers' Market, as it will develop a larger customer base. In addition, an additional \$2500 has been secured from the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice to involve at risk youth in this project. It was stated that the Mayor's Office helped secure the site and is a good partner in this effort.

Commissioner Mok commended the Department staff's efforts and for making the market a multi-function market working with the community. Ms. Mehta thanked Commissioner Mok and Charity Cultural Services in providing outreach services. It was explained that flyers are translated into Chinese and have gone out to notify the large Chinese-speaking community in the Bayview Hunters Point community. Director Blumenfeld thanked Ms. Mehta for her exceptional effort on this project.

5. **PRESENTATION:** Informational presentation on the new energy efficiency program, Energy Watch, its challenges and how to integrate it with the climate program (Explanatory Document: (Powerpoint))

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/EnergyWatchPres.PPT>.

SPONSOR: Director Jared Blumenfeld

SPEAKERS: Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager & Ann Kelly, Energy Efficiency Coordinator, Program Manager

Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager gave a presentation on the Energy Watch program and reported that drivers of this program include climate change, peak oil, electric reliability, air quality, and economic development. In addition, this program will contribute to green house gas reduction goals of 2.5 million tons by 2012. It was explained that the Climate Action Plan lists energy efficiency as a large part of the Plan (800,000 tons of reduction), second to transportation. Previous energy programs have contributed to the reduction goals that

include the 2002-03 Power Savers Program (20,000 tons) and the Peak Energy Program (25,000 tons).

Services: The Energy Watch Program was described as a 10.7 million dollar PG&E contract that includes a 20% residential and 80% commercial element. The program will offer direct services to 2,000+ businesses and building owners that will consist of implementing lighting, refrigeration, ventilation, and water efficiency measures. The residential element will target water efficiency, shell improvements, lighting and heating. Elements of the program include education and training, capacity building, and working on ordinances. The completion date for installation work is scheduled for December 31, 2008 as ordered by the California Public Utilities Commission. Other work that includes education, training, and ordinances may continue for the next few months. The contract with PG&E terminates in June 2009.

Program Administration: A discussion was held on the two different models being used to administer the program. The first model is that the prime contractor performs door-to-door marketing audits, inspections, and pays the contractors. The Department would manage the contract and provide quality control. The second model is that the Department would perform the marketing, audits, organize contractors, and make inspections. The prime contractor would perform the quality control and pay the contractor.

Small Business Program: Mr. Broomhead stated that the small business program would be the largest part of the program with 41 million annual kWh savings and 8 megawatts of demand reduction. The agreement with PG&E is to serve customers under 100kw. If the customer is over 100kw, the Department will have to confer with PG&E so as not to duplicate marketing efforts. The primary program targets are restaurants, neighborhood markets, wholesale food warehouses, institutional kitchens, and hotels, all of which have refrigeration and an intensive food operation that presents a lot of opportunity for kilowatt reduction. Objectives would also include creating collaboration between small businesses, organizations, and the Small Business Commission to work on the climate change issue and recognize additional value other than dollar savings. It was stated that other markets could be served, but the terms of the contract include a cost-benefit requirement. If savings can be banked, businesses and residential markets that have less cost effectiveness to them can be sought after.

Incentives: It was explained that the program contract has approximately \$5 million minimum set aside for incentives. The program would be sold as a package deal in order to be more cost effective, and that localized contractors would be hired to the extent possible. A discussion was held on problems experienced with previous programs in hiring local contractors because of the amount of work to be completed in a short time. As a result, goals were met but local capacity building was not achieved. This program has benefits because there is more time and fewer sites are being worked on, which will allow for the program to be better customized to the businesses' individual needs and local contractors would be better utilized.

Marketing could be done fairly inexpensively because of an existing database of 12,000 customers and contacts, existing demonstration sites, and case studies. Media used would

be the telephone, door-to-door, Department website, organizations and networks, and through local media.

All of our efficiency and renewables achieved to date achieves about 4% of the total climate reduction goal. We need other strategies to get to our goal for 2012.

An ordinance that bans the old inefficient lighting and will drive the recalcitrant business owners into the program is being worked on. This one act would pick up another 15 to 20,000 tons of greenhouse gas reductions. It was explained that the sooner businesses get on board the better, because after this 2008 cycle, the CPUC is very likely to remove the incentives because the market has been transformed.

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And Mayor's Correspondence of September 18, 2006 [Mayors Commission Attendance Letter](#)).

SPEAKER: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary presented a report on the Mayor's Office correspondence dated September 18, 2006 on attendance guidelines and requesting an annual attendance report and Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06 requesting that a Commission attendance policy be created. The Board has requested that the Commission's policy be forwarded to them by December 1, 2006. Commissioners indicated that they had reviewed the correspondence. Ms. Fish read the current Bylaws, Article III, Commission, Section 7, Excused Absences and Section 8, Absences from the State.

Commissioner Gravanis recommended against a Bylaws change and asked that a policy be developed for the Commission to adopt. Deputy City Attorney Barnes explained that a Bylaws change was not required and the Commission could vote to support a policy. It was indicated that a policy template would be provided to the Commission Secretary once it becomes available. A policy could then be created and circulated to the Commissioners by email as long as there was no conversation between members on the topic that was not in a public meeting forum. It was stated that Commissioners could individually send their policy suggestions to the Commission Secretary.

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Item 12 was heard after Item 8.

9. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok discussed agenda items for the meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 18, 2006, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room. Agenda items to be heard include (1) Final 2007 Budget Report (2) Outreach Program Report, and (3) Deputy Director's/Deputy City Attorney's written report on sub-leasing of office space to the United Nations Global Compact Office at 11 Grove Street.

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Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald highlighted the meeting of September 11, 2006 and reviewed the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, October 23, 2006, 5:00 p.m. (rescheduled to October 30, 5:00 p.m.) to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

Policy Committee Chair Wald reported that Environmental Accord Action 17 to promote the environmental benefits of locally grown organic food was heard at the September 11 meeting. It was stated that experts in the field that included Mr. Michael Dimock, Executive Director for Roots of Change Fund, Anya Fernald, Director, Buy Fresh. Buy Local Campaign for the California Alliance of Family Farmers, and Paula Jones, Director of San Francisco Food Systems gave presentations at this meeting. Future agenda items for the October 30 meeting include (1) development of a Commission attendance policy; (2) Three-Year Review and Report on the Precautionary Principle, and (3) Staff report on Food Priorities.

Director Blumenfeld advised that he would be visiting Berkeley High School to observe their model for serving all organic food at high schools and invited less than a quorum of Commissioners to attend.

11. INFORMATION: Tidal Power and Alternative Energy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: This item was not heard due to the Committee not being created.

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- Nelly Sun, Senior Management Assistant to Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division as written in the Director's Report above.

13. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. President Pelosi Jr. commended the Department for the work they have done towards awareness to the public, continued outreach programs and education, and focusing on the global climate. It was stated that the branding campaign would be effective in terms of galvanizing the Department. President Pelosi Jr. stated that

the Department Retreat was a successful one where it felt that people in the Department were communicating very well.

14. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS. Commissioner Gravanis commended Department staff for the excellent work and many staff hours that have been allocated to the Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plans. The Commissioners discussed holding an October Special Joint Meeting between the Commission and the Community at Treasure Island to hear from Department staff on the status and for the Commission's possible endorsement of the Plan. Commissioner Gravanis stated that the Board of Supervisors in December would be adopting a Term Sheet that will guide future negotiations on the Islands' Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) and would like the Commissioners to have input into that process at the October Special Meeting.

Commissioner Gravanis recommended ongoing Commission support of habitat restoration and recommended a report on the biological diversity element of the City's Sustainability Plan as discussion items for the November or January agenda.

16. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

17. ADJOURNMENT. The Commission on the Environment meeting adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

**REGULAR MEETING
APPROVED MINUTES**

Tuesday, September 26, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

**City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Johanna Wald (Vice President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL.** The Commission on the Environment Meeting was called to order at 5:08 p.m. Present: President Paul Pelosi Jr. (5:35 p.m.), Vice-President Johanna Wald, Commissioners Gravanis, King, and Mok.
2. **ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the July 25, 2006 Regular Meeting and the December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner King and second by Commissioner Mok the July 25, 2006 Commission Regular Meeting Minutes and the December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting Minutes were approved with no objection. (Explanatory Documents: Approved Minutes of the July 25, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=43882 and December 14, 2005 Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Committee Regular Meeting Minutes http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=36589)**

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

Ms. Nancy Wuertel thanked the Department for the September 20 Commission Retreat and recommended that future retreats be held in an area that would accommodate more of the public, encouraged a larger venue, and more promotion of the event. Director Blumenfeld requested that a segmented version of the meeting audio be made available to the public online.

- 4. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Update on Bayview Hunters Point Farmers' Market.

SPONSOR: Director Jared Blumenfeld

SPEAKER: Sraddha Mehta, Environmental Justice Coordinator

Ms. Sraddha Mehta, Environmental Justice Program presented an update on the Bayview Hunters Point Farmers' Market project. It was stated that food security and access to healthy foods and fresh produce is a tremendous need in low-income neighborhoods such as Bayview Hunters Point. In order to address this issue, the Department applied for a grant and received state funding in the amount of \$150,000 to organize a pilot Farmers' Market project in the neighborhood.

Topics discussed included:

The Department partnered with two community organizations, Girls 2000 and Literacy for Environmental Justice to organize the pilot Farmers' Market. The market operated for twenty-six weeks last year and due to its success was launched again this year on May 20th. It is located at 3rd Street and Oakdale Avenue, the area's town center, every Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. It was explained that the City and Mayor's Office are focusing redevelopment efforts at this location with the idea that it would be the neighborhood's commercial center and to encourage positive activities, discourage empty streets, involve youth, and make community residents feel safe in their neighborhood.

The market features fresh produce from local Farmers' as well as produce from Girls 2000 who operate two certified organic community gardens located in the neighborhood. At-risk youths from the neighborhood are selling produce that they grow in their community gardens at this market. The market also features healthy cooking demonstrations conducted by Literacy for Environmental Justice and has live entertainment every week. A partnership has been entered into recently with the International African Marketplace, which features vendors that sell jewelry, arts and crafts and other products. It was explained that through this partnership, a larger customer base has been generated. In addition, the marketplace provides tents, tables, and tablecloths for the Farmers' Market and will be open until October 28, which is the official close date of the market. The Farmers' Market will be re-launched next season for the third consecutive season and will be in partnership with the International African Marketplace.

Current issues that the Market is facing is the retention of Farmers' because the market is not as busy as Alemany and Ferry Plaza Markets, and prices charged are lower because of the customer base. To solve this problem, agreements have been made with Farmers' so that Bayview youth hired through Girls 2000 sell produce on their behalf. This results in

labor and fuel cost savings and valuable entrepreneurship experience for the youth. It was stated that in order to build up the customer base of the market, produce is being subsidized by using grant funds.

Ms. Mehta reported on the Good Neighbor Program run in conjunction with Literacy for Environmental Justice that works with liquor and corner stores to encourage them to stock produce and healthy foods. In exchange, the City and Literacy for Environmental Justice offer incentives that may include energy efficiency upgrades, marketing, and discounted produce. The Department has also entered into a partnership with the Southeast Health Center that provides nutrition education and may coordinate a satellite produce stand at the Center.

Outreach to promote the market was discussed. Ms. Mehta and Ms. Eng are there every week, door-to-door outreach has been done, and approximately 30,000 Farmers' Market coupons have been distributed in the last two years. The Market has had press releases issued and media and newspaper coverage.

Next steps are to continue to operate the market for at least the next three years until it becomes sustainable. The USDA has awarded \$280,000 to continue the Farmers' Market and approximately \$20,000 has been received from the International Marketplace in order to continue the partnership. In addition, the Marketplace is committing \$250,000 for marketing costs, equipment, entertainment, and recruitment of non-agricultural vendors. The funding would not go directly to the Department, but the investment will help the Farmers' Market, as it will develop a larger customer base. In addition, an additional \$2500 has been secured from the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice to involve at risk youth in this project. It was stated that the Mayor's Office helped secure the site and is a good partner in this effort.

Commissioner Mok commended the Department staff's efforts and for making the market a multi-function market working with the community. Ms. Mehta thanked Commissioner Mok and Charity Cultural Services in providing outreach services. It was explained that flyers are translated into Chinese and have gone out to notify the large Chinese-speaking community in the Bayview Hunters Point community. Director Blumenfeld thanked Ms. Mehta for her exceptional effort on this project.

- 5. PRESENTATION:** Informational presentation on the new energy efficiency program, Energy Watch, its challenges and how to integrate it with the climate program (Explanatory Document: (Powerpoint)

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/EnergyWatchPres.PPT>.

SPONSOR: Director Jared Blumenfeld

SPEAKERS: Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager & Ann Kelly, Energy Efficiency Coordinator, Program Manager

Cal Broomhead, Energy Manager gave a presentation on the Energy Watch program and reported that drivers of this program include climate change, peak oil, electric reliability, air quality, and economic development. In addition, this program will contribute to green house gas reduction goals of 2.5 million tons by 2012. It was explained that the Climate Action Plan lists energy efficiency as a large part of the Plan (800,000 tons of reduction), second to transportation. Previous energy programs have contributed to the reduction goals that

include the 2002-03 Power Savers Program (20,000 tons) and the Peak Energy Program (25,000 tons).

Services: The Energy Watch Program was described as a 10.7 million dollar PG&E contract that includes a 20% residential and 80% commercial element. The program will offer direct services to 2,000+ businesses and building owners that will consist of implementing lighting, refrigeration, ventilation, and water efficiency measures. The residential element will target water efficiency, shell improvements, lighting and heating. Elements of the program include education and training, capacity building, and working on ordinances. The completion date for installation work is scheduled for December 31, 2008 as ordered by the California Public Utilities Commission. Other work that includes education, training, and ordinances may continue for the next few months. The contract with PG&E terminates in June 2009.

Program Administration: A discussion was held on the two different models being used to administer the program. The first model is that the prime contractor performs door-to-door marketing audits, inspections, and pays the contractors. The Department would manage the contract and provide quality control. The second model is that the Department would perform the marketing, audits, organize contractors, and make inspections. The prime contractor would perform the quality control and pay the contractor.

Small Business Program: Mr. Broomhead stated that the small business program would be the largest part of the program with 41 million annual kWh savings and 8 megawatts of demand reduction. The agreement with PG&E is to serve customers under 100kw. If the customer is over 100kw, the Department will have to confer with PG&E so as not to duplicate marketing efforts. The primary program targets are restaurants, neighborhood markets, wholesale food warehouses, institutional kitchens, and hotels, all of which have refrigeration and an intensive food operation that presents a lot of opportunity for kilowatt reduction. Objectives would also include creating collaboration between small businesses, organizations, and the Small Business Commission to work on the climate change issue and recognize additional value other than dollar savings. It was stated that other markets could be served, but the terms of the contract include a cost-benefit requirement. If savings can be banked, businesses and residential markets that have less cost effectiveness to them can be sought after.

Incentives: It was explained that the program contract has approximately \$5 million minimum set aside for incentives. The program would be sold as a package deal in order to be more cost effective, and that localized contractors would be hired to the extent possible. A discussion was held on problems experienced with previous programs in hiring local contractors because of the amount of work to be completed in a short time. As a result, goals were met but local capacity building was not achieved. This program has benefits because there is more time and fewer sites are being worked on, which will allow for the program to be better customized to the businesses' individual needs and local contractors would be better utilized.

Marketing could be done fairly inexpensively because of an existing database of 12,000 customers and contacts, existing demonstration sites, and case studies. Media used would

be the telephone, door-to-door, Department website, organizations and networks, and through local media.

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12. INFORMATION: Director's Report

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReportSeptember2006.doc>

- Nelly Sun, Senior Management Assistant to Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division as written in the Director's Report above.

13. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. President Pelosi Jr. commended the Department for the work they have done towards awareness to the public, continued outreach programs and education, and focusing on the global climate. It was stated that the branding campaign would be effective in terms of galvanizing the Department. President Pelosi Jr. stated that

the Department Retreat was a successful one where it felt that people in the Department were communicating very well.

14. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business heard at this time.

15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS. Commissioner Gravanis commended Department staff for the excellent work and many staff hours that have been allocated to the Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plans. The Commissioners discussed holding an October Special Joint Meeting between the Commission and the Community at Treasure Island to hear from Department staff on the status and for the Commission's possible endorsement of the Plan. Commissioner Gravanis stated that the Board of Supervisors in December would be adopting a Term Sheet that will guide future negotiations on the Islands' Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) and would like the Commissioners to have input into that process at the October Special Meeting.

Commissioner Gravanis recommended ongoing Commission support of habitat restoration and recommended a report on the biological diversity element of the City's Sustainability Plan as discussion items for the November or January agenda.

16. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.

17. ADJOURNMENT. The Commission on the Environment meeting adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted: November 28, 2006



[Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws.]

Resolution amending the Commission on the Environment's Bylaws to change the election of officers to be conducted in January of each year.

WHEREAS, The Commission on the Environment held a Regular Meeting on Tuesday, July 25, 2006 and a discussion was held to revise its Bylaws to change the election of officers to be conducted in January of each year; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, The Commission on the Environment's election of officers will be conducted in January of each year and any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office publicly at the November meeting; now, therefore be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, The Commission Bylaws, Article IV – Officers, Section 3 “Nomination and Election of Officers” have been amended as follows:

A. Elections for officers shall be conducted at the regular meeting of the Commission in January of each year. At the regular Commission meeting held in November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the November meeting, shall be candidates for office.

I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted at the Commission on the Environment's Meeting on September 26, 2006.

Monica Fish
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

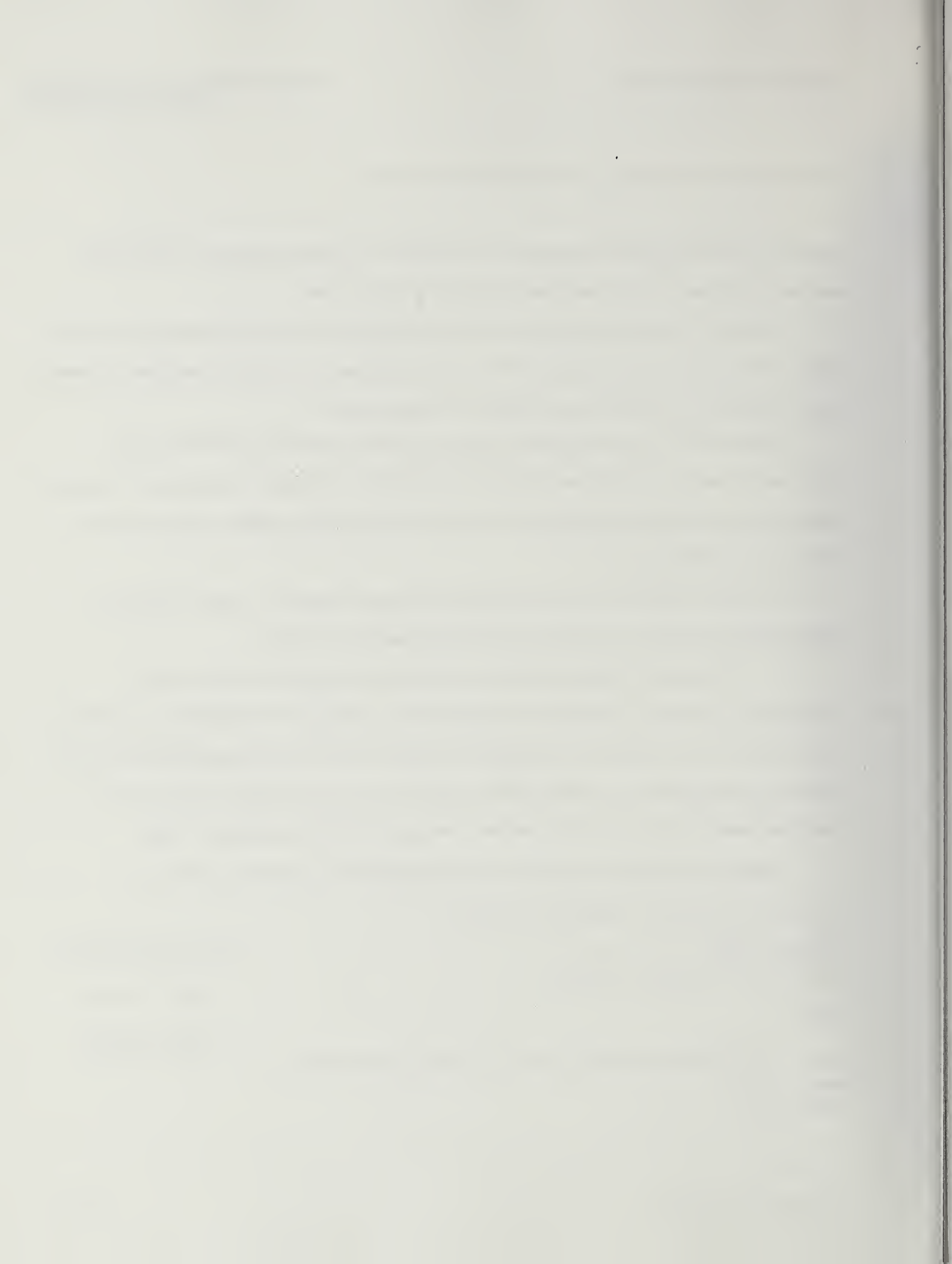
VOTE:

Ayes: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Wald, Gravanis, King and Mok
Noes: None
Absent: None

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SAN FRANCISCO COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

BYLAWS

As Amended Through September 26, 2006

Article I – Identification

Article II – Mission Statement

Article III – Commission on the Environment

Article IV – Officers

Article V – Commission Staff

Article VI – Meetings of the Commission

Article VII - Committees

Article VIII – Requests for Notice and Agendas – Voting

Article IX – Parliamentary Procedures

Article X – Code of Ethics

Article XI – Amendment of Bylaws

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT BYLAWS

Article I - Identification

Section 1: Name

The Commission on the Environment.

Section 2: Office

The Commission on the Environment shall be located at 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California, 94102, or such other address where the Commission may be located from time to time. The telephone number for the Commission is (415) 355-3709.

Section 3: Compliance with Applicable Laws

The Commission shall comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Government Code Section 54950 *et seq.*), the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Cal. Government Code Section 81000 *et seq.*), the San Francisco Charter, the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code Section 67.1 *et seq.*), the Compensated Advocacy and Officeholder Accounts initiative (San Francisco Administrative Code App. 11); and the Improper Government Activities Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code Section 16.400 *et seq.*

Article II - Mission Statement

Section 1: The Commission on the Environment

The mission of the Commission on the Environment is to improve, enhance, and preserve the environment; and to promote San Francisco's long-term environmental sustainability as laid out in Section 4.118 of the City Charter.

Article III - Commission on the Environment

Section 1: Number

The Commission on the Environment shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 4.118 of the City Charter.

Section 2: Term of Appointment

The term of each commissioner shall be four years, unless removed by the Mayor, at his or her discretion.

Section 3: Compensation

Commissioners shall serve without compensation.

Section 4: Oath of Public Office

Acceptance of the Oath of Public Office constitutes the Commission's sworn responsibility to the public trust. Members are required to serve well and to faithfully discharge their duties and responsibilities diligently and in a manner consistent with the laws of the City and County of San Francisco, and all applicable state and federal laws.

Section 5: Function

The Commission on the Environment shall be responsible for the development and success of an overall sustainability strategy for the City of San Francisco. It shall have responsibility for the development of environmental policies, strategies, practices and programs for the Department of the Environment in San Francisco. Consistent with Section 4.118 of the City Charter, the Commission shall advise other city agencies and work with them to reduce negative impacts on the environment in areas of their jurisdiction and activities and augment their efforts to communicate environmental issues to the general public.

Section 6: Duties and Responsibilities

A. The Commission on the Environment shall:

- (1) Establish policies and directives for the Department of the Environment;
- (2) Nominate qualified candidates for the position of Director of the Department of the Environment for appointment by the Mayor and evaluate the performance of the Director at least once a year;
- (3) Conduct public education and outreach to the community on environmental issues;
- (4) Have the authority to review and make recommendations on any policy proposed for adoption by any City agency regarding conformity with the long-term plans for environmental sustainability, except for those regarding building and land use;
- (5) Have the authority to investigate and make recommendations to all City agencies related to operations and functions, such as solid waste management, recycling, energy conservation, natural resource conservation, environmental inspections, toxics, urban forestry and natural resources, habitat restoration and hazardous materials; and
- (6) Review and approve the Department of the Environment's budget, budget modifications or fund transfers.

B. The Department of the Environment shall:

- (1) Produce and regularly update an assessment of San Francisco's environmental condition;
- (2) Produce and regularly update plans for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco; and
- (3) Manage the environmental programs, duties and functions assigned to it pursuant to Section 4.132 of the City Charter, or by ordinance.

Section 7: Excused Absences

If a Commissioner provides prior notification of absence from Commission and Committee meetings to the President of the Commission, then such absence is considered an excused absence. If no prior notice is received by the President or Secretary of the Commission, then the minutes shall note that the absence is unexcused.

Section 8: Absence from the State

Any member of the Commission who plans to be absent from the State of California for an extended period shall notify the President of the Commission.

Article IV - Officers

Section 1: Officers

The officers of the Commission are a President and Vice-President. The President and Vice-President shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

Section 2: Term of Office

The term of each office shall be one year.

Section 3: Nomination and Election of Officers

A. Elections for officers shall be conducted at the regular meeting of the Commission in January of each year. At the regular Commission meeting held in November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the November meeting, shall be candidates for office.

B. If the office of the President is vacated before the expiration of a term, the Vice President shall serve as President until the next regular meeting. The Commission shall conduct an election for President at the next regular meeting to fill the vacancy. If the Vice President is elected as President, there shall be an election for a new Vice President at that meeting. If the

office of Vice President is vacated before the expiration of a term, it shall remain vacant until the next regular meeting, at which time an election shall be held. Any Commissioners nominated at a meeting at which a special election is held shall be candidates for office.

Section 4: General Duties and Responsibilities of the President

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Commission. The President, working with the Commission Secretary and Director of the Department of the Environment, shall oversee the preparation and distribution of the agenda for all regular Commission meetings. The President shall be accountable to the Commission as a whole in setting policy and shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Commission. The President (and/or his/her designee) shall serve as the liaison to the media and the other departments, agencies and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco, as necessary.

Section 5: General Duties and Responsibilities of the Vice-President

The Vice-President shall perform the duties and responsibilities that may be delegated by the President. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice-President shall perform the duties as described above, in Section 4 of this article.

Article V - Commission Staff

Section 1: Director

The Director is appointed by the Mayor, from a list of candidates proposed for his or her consideration by the Commission. The Director serves as the chief executive and administrator of the Department of the Environment and shall have the duties and powers which are set forth in the Charter and ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, including those duties set forth above, in Section 6(B) of Article III. The Director shall attend all meetings of the Commission. The Director shall report on all matters regarding the Department of the Environment which are of concern to the Commission.

Section 2: Commission Secretary

The staff of the Department of the Environment shall include a Commission Secretary, who is hired by the Commission. The Commission Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Commission. Under the supervision of the President, which supervision may be delegated to the Director, the Commission Secretary is responsible for the proper recording and distribution of all Commission actions, correspondence, and agendas, and ensuring that the Commission meetings are properly publicly noticed and held at locations which are accessible to persons with disabilities. The Commission Secretary shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Commission and Director, including but not limited to: conducting research, assisting committee chairs and officers, making recommendations on assigned projects, answering questions from the public about Commission activities and procedures, helping Department staff prepare for presentations before the Commission, and representing the Commission and Department at public gatherings, as appropriate.

Section 3: Legal Advisor

The City Attorney, or his or her designee, shall be the legal advisor to the Commission. If the City Attorney determines in writing that he or she cannot, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, provide advice sought by the Commission, the City Attorney may recommend that the Commission retain outside counsel.

Article VI – Meetings of the Commission

Section 1: Quorum

At all meetings of the full Commission, the presence of a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for all purposes. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members shall be required for the approval of any matter, regardless of the number of vacancies on the Commission or number of members present at the meeting. Based on a membership of seven, four members constitute a quorum. Likewise, four affirmative votes are required for the approval of any matter.

Section 2: Voting and Abstention

Each member present at a Commission meeting shall vote “yes” or “no” when a question is put, unless excused from voting by a motion adopted by a majority of the members present, or unless the member has a conflict of interest which legally precludes participation in the vote. Whether a Commissioner has a conflict of interest which precludes participation in a vote is determined on a case by case basis and, to the extent possible, in consultation with a legal advisor from the City Attorney’s office.

Section 3: Public Participation

The Commission shall hold meetings open to the public and encourage the participation of interested persons. Each person wishing to speak on an item before the Commission shall be permitted to be heard once for up to three minutes. Time limits shall be applied uniformly to members of the public wishing to testify. The total time for public comments may be limited by the President in a manner consistent with the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Each agenda for regular meetings shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Commission on items of interest to the public that are within the Commission’s jurisdiction. The Public Comment opportunity shall appear on the agenda after “New Business”; except that, at the President’s discretion, the Public Comment can be heard earlier in the agenda.

Speakers at Commission meetings are requested, but not required, to identify themselves and fill out cards placed near the public microphone. The information is used to help prepare the minutes of the meeting.

Speakers must address the Commission from the podium. The Commission will not tolerate disruptive or inappropriate conduct. The President or presiding officer shall order removed from the meeting room any person who engages in such conduct or interrupts the orderly course of the meeting.

Section 4: Audio Recordation

Each meeting of the Commission, including any closed session, shall be audio recorded.

Section 5: Meeting Minutes

Minutes shall be taken at every regular and special Commission, shall be available to the public as required by law, and shall be approved by the majority vote of the Commission.

If provided by the public commenter, written summaries of public comments that are 150 words or less will be appended to the minutes. The minutes will clearly state that such comments are public comments and do not represent the comments of the Commission, the Department, the City and County of San Francisco or any employee or agency thereof.

Section 6: Regular Meetings

Beginning November 2004 the regular Commission meetings shall be held bi-monthly on the fourth Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September and November at 5:00 p.m., except in the case of a City-recognized holiday, when the meeting shall be held on the first following Tuesday. Meetings shall be held at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, Jr. Place, Room 416, in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Commission's website.

Section 7: Special Meetings

The President of the Commission may call special meetings to address specific matters.

Section 8: Closed Sessions

The Commission is authorized to hold closed (non-public) sessions at regular and special meetings for purposes of confidential discussions, such as the discussion of job performance, or dismissal of employees, or pending litigation. Upon consultation with a legal advisor from the City Attorney's office, and the determination that a closed session is both authorized and appropriate under the circumstances, the President of the Commission may call for a closed session. Appropriate notice shall be given of all closed sessions.

Section 9: Agenda Preparation

The agenda for meetings is prepared through the joint effort of the President, the Director of the Department of the Environment, and the Commission Secretary. The Commission Secretary shall work with the President, committee Chairs, Director and the Commission's legal advisor to develop the agenda. The agenda shall consist of items requested by the President, the Director or the Commission. The agenda shall contain form language required by law.

The agenda shall refer to explanatory public documents that have been provided to the Commissioners prior to the preparation of the agenda, and shall state that the documents are

available for public inspection at the Department's office during normal office hours. Explanatory documents of one page or less shall be posted with the agenda.

Section 10: Mailing and Posting of Agendas for Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission

Notices and agendas of all regular and special Commission meetings shall be posted at the San Francisco Main Library Government Information Center, the meeting site, the Commission's website, the Department's office and mailed to each Commissioner and any person who files a written request for such notice with the Commission. Agendas for regular meetings shall be mailed and posted at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Section 11: Special Meeting at Alternative Location

In the case of a special meeting held at a location other than the regular Commission meeting place, notice (but not the agenda) shall be given in the manner stated in section 10 above, 15 days before the meeting. Agendas for a special meeting at an alternative location shall be given in the manner stated in section 10 above.

Section 12: Cancellation, Continuing or Rescheduling Meetings

Notice of a cancellation, continuance or rescheduling will be provided to the public as soon as reasonably possible. The notice shall be posted at the San Francisco Main Library Government information Center, at the meeting site and on the Commission's website. If time permits, notice of the meeting change shall be provided to any person who files a written request for such notice with the Commission.

Article VII - Committees

Section 1: Membership of Committees

Committee members shall be appointed by the President of the Commission for one-year terms. Each committee shall have no more than three members.

Section 2: Committee Chairs

It is the policy of the Commission on the Environment to appoint individual Commissioners to perform specific tasks or functions related to matters which are brought before the Commission for action. The President may appoint individual Commissioners to serve as Committee Chair for a specified period of time.

Section 3: Committee Meetings

Committees shall meet at regularly scheduled times and places, as established by resolution or motion of the Commission. Meeting times shall be posted on the Commission's website. Agendas of committee meetings shall be noticed in accordance with Article VI sections

(9) and (10). Committee meetings will be generally conducted in the same manner as regular Commission meetings pursuant to Article VI sections (2) (3), (7), (8) , (11), and (12).

Section 4: Committee Quorum

A majority of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of the majority of the members shall be required for the approval of any matter, regardless of the number of vacancies on the committee or number of members present at the meeting.

Section 5: Minutes

Minutes for committee meetings will reflect the time the meeting was called to order and adjourned, the names of members attending the meeting, the roll call vote on each action item considered at the meeting, and any other items necessary for preserving a record of the meeting. Minutes shall be approved by a majority vote of the committee.

Section 6: Standing Committees

The Commission shall have two standing committees: (1) Operations, and (2) Policy. Each committee shall have three members.

Section 7: Operations Committee

The Operations Committee shall meet on the third Wednesday of January, April, July, and October at 4:00 p.m. at 11 Grove Street in the City and County of San Francisco. The Operations Committee shall have general responsibility for the budget, financial planning and operations of the Department of the Environment. This Committee shall work with the Director and make recommendations to the Commission for the financial well-being and effective administration of the Department's programs and activities, including the management of environmental programs, duties, and functions which have been assigned to the Department pursuant to Section 4.118 of the City Charter or by ordinance. This Committee shall also oversee the public education and outreach to the community on environmental issues and address issues regarding the environmental well-being of the City.

Section 8: Policy Committee

The Policy Committee shall meet on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. with the exception of October when the Policy Committee will meet on the fourth Monday at 5:00 p.m. Meetings will be held in Room 421, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Jr. Place in the City and County of San Francisco. This information shall be posted on the Department of the Environment's website. The Policy Committee shall have general responsibility for and oversee the long-term planning and policy development activities of the Department of the Environment, including the Department's assessment of San Francisco's environmental conditions, the development and update of plans for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco, and the review and development of recommendations on any policy proposed for adoption by any City agency regarding conformity with the long-term plans for environmental

sustainability. Specifically, the Policy Committee will focus on developing a plan for San Francisco to achieve the goal of zero waste to landfill by year 2020, and will explore resource conservation opportunities in the areas of water and toxins reduction. Furthermore, the Policy Committee shall work with the Operations Committee and the Director of the Department of the Environment, to develop recommendations regarding restructuring of environmental programs and activities among the City agencies and departments.

Section 9: Other Committees

The Commission and/or the President, at his or her discretion, may establish other committees or task forces on an ad-hoc basis to perform tasks or functions as necessary, or to address issues outside the purview of the standing committees.

Article VIII – Requests for Notice and Agendas

A request from a member of the media or public to receive notices, agendas, or agenda packets for Commission or committee meetings must be in writing and specify what the person would like to receive and whether notice by email is preferred. Such requests will be valid until the following January. In January of each year, the Commission will ask each person on the list to re-affirm their desire to stay on the list for another year through a notice on the Commission's January agenda.

Article IX - Parliamentary Procedures

At the discretion of the President of the Commission or the committee Chair, and except where the Charter or other rules provide to the contrary, meetings shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

Article X - Codes of Ethics

In accepting the Oath of Office, Commissioners shall maintain the highest standards of professional and personal conduct. They shall support the mission, goals and objectives of the San Francisco's Commission on the Environment; instill in the public a sense of confidence about the Commissions' conduct and intentions; uphold all laws and regulations; refrain from using their official positions to secure special advantage or benefit for themselves or others.

In order to set the highest standards of conduct, and in order to assure public confidence in the Commission's operations, the Commission on the Environment commits itself to:

- * Encouraging and promoting integrity in government by education and example;
- * Being accountable for its rules of procedure and decisions, and promoting accountability of all members of the Commission and Department staff;
- * Treating all Department staff, members of the public, and colleagues with courtesy, respect, objectivity, and fairness;

* Conducting all Commission business in a timely manner and in public meetings, with full disclosure of policies, procedures, and decision-making processes, except for those matters authorized under the Brown Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance to be considered in closed session; and

* Reviewing its actions, recommendations, and procedures periodically to determine whether the Commission has adhered to its Code of Ethics and mission in all respects.

Article XI - Amendment of Bylaws

These bylaws shall be reviewed as necessary and may be amended at any meeting of the Commission by a majority vote, provided such proposed amendments are circulated in writing to all Commissioners and the intent to revise the bylaws is noticed to the public at least ten (10) days prior to such meeting.



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

***NOTICE OF RESCHEDULED MEETING AT OFF-SITE LOCATION**

**From Tuesday, November 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M. to
Wednesday, November 15, 2006 at 5:00 p.m.**

**Casa de la Vista, Treasure Island, Building 271
Avenue of the Palms, Treasure Island
San Francisco, CA**

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COMMISSIONERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President), Johanna Wald (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok,

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

10-27-06A10:49 RCVD

***The Tuesday, November 28, 2006, 5:00 p.m. Regular Meeting of the Commission on the Environment has been rescheduled to a Special Rescheduled Meeting on Wednesday, November 15, 2006 at 5:00 p.m.** The meeting will be held at **Casa de la Vista, Treasure Island, Building 271, Avenue of the Palms, Treasure Island, San Francisco.** A discussion will be held on the present and future sustainability of Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands and other Commission business. An agenda is available at www.sfenvironment.com. Please contact the Department of the Environment Commission Secretary, Monica Fish, at 415-355-3709 or Monica.Fish@sfgov.org if you would like to be placed on the agenda list or for additional information. An agenda may also be accessed on the website at

http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506.

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

Posted: October 26, 2006

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco
11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102
Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393
Email: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

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SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**AMENDED CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING AND AGENDA

***WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2006, 5:00 P.M.**

**Casa de la Vista
Building 271, Avenue of the Palms
Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130**

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*This is a Special Meeting because it is located off-site from its regular meeting location at City Hall, Room 416, San Francisco, CA and will be held on a different meeting date than the Regular Meeting Date.

COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President), Johanna Wald (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

10-27-06A10:57 RCVD

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
- 2. ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Meeting Retreat and September 26, 2006 Regular Meeting (Explanatory Documents: Draft Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Commission Meeting Retreat and September 26, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting)**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

- 4. INFORMATIONAL REPORT and ACTION:** Commission approval of the Implementation of the Precautionary Principle-Three Year Review Report. The Commission will submit a report to the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Precautionary Principle policy as required by Environment Code Chapter 1, Section 102.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Debbie Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager

- 5. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (Explanatory Document: Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (HTML) http://www.sfgov.org/site/treasureisland_page.asp?id=21914#revterm, Exhibit K.)

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKER: Treasure Island Community Developers

- 6. DISCUSSION:** The Commission will discuss ways of making current practices on Treasure Island more sustainable.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKER: Treasure Island and San Francisco Environment Staff

- 7. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** The Commission will discuss creating and adopting a policy regarding members' attendance at Commission Meetings (Explanatory Documents: Attendance Template, Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/r0502-06CommissionAttendance.pdf>

And Mayor's Correspondence of September 18, 2006 [Mayors Commission Attendance Letter](#)).

SPEAKER: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- 8. INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence
- Update on Pending City Legislation

- 9. INFORMATION:** Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok will highlight the meeting of Wednesday, October 18, 2006. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, January 17, 2007, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

- 10. INFORMATION:** Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meetings of Monday, October 30, 2006 and November 13, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, December 11, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

- 11. INFORMATION:** Director's Report

- Nelly Sun, Senior Management Assistant to Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

12. INFORMATION: Upcoming City Developments.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald
SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

13. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

14. INFORMATION: New Business

15. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS.

16. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

17. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709; FAX: (415) 554-6393

*** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506, (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org within three business days of a meeting.*

Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment's Special Meeting at Casa de la Vista, Building 271 Avenue of the Palms, Treasure Island is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible MUNI line serving this location is the MUNI 108 bus that stops at the Transbay Terminal. The closest stop to the Casa de la Vista is the entrance gate to Treasure Island, two blocks away walking on Avenue of the Palms (northward inside the gate). For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking in the parking lot immediately after the entrance of the building.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the

deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats

of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

**Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance
(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)**

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, Frank Darby, Sunshine Task Force Administrator, City Hall, Room 409, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 at Phone No.: (415) 554-7724; Fax No.: (415) 554-7854; E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org. Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Task Force, the San Francisco Public Library and on the City's website at www.sfgov.org.

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**DRIVING DIRECTIONS TO CASA DE LA VISTA
TREASURE ISLAND**

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:

Take Interstate 80 EAST onto the Bay Bridge. Once on the Bay Bridge, stay in the **LEFT** lane. Take the **TREASURE ISLAND** Exit just before the tunnel. Follow Treasure Island Road to the main gate. Continue through the gate onto Avenue of the Palms. Casa De La Vista is on the right. Parking is available immediately before the building.

FROM EAST BAY:

Take Interstate 80 WEST onto the Bay Bridge. Once on the Bay Bridge, stay in the **LEFT** lane. Take the **YERBA BUENA ISLAND/TREASURE ISLAND** Exit. Follow Treasure Island Road to the main gate. Continue through the gate onto Avenue of the Palms. Casa De La Vista is on the right. Parking is available immediately before the building.

Posted: October 26, 2006

**PLEASE COME AND JOIN THE
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT FOR A
PUBLIC HEARING ON
TREASURE AND YERBA BUENA ISLANDS
SUSTAINABILITY PLANS**

**A Discussion will be held about the Present and Future Condition of
Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands**



**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2006, 5:00 P.M.**

**LOCATION: Casa de la Vista
Building 271, Avenue of the Palms
Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130**

Please note that there will be other Commission business heard at this meeting. An agenda will be published 72 hours or more before the meeting. For further information, please contact Monica Fish, Commission Secretary at 415-355-3709 or by email at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org



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A Department of the City and County of San Francisco





SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: November 15, 2006

ITEM NO. 7

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06

☒ Mayor's Commission Attendance Letter

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

***This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.**



1 [Urging boards and commissions to adopt policies regarding members' attendance at
2 meetings.]

3 **Resolution urging each City board, commission, or advisory body to adopt an internal**
4 **policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body, and requesting each**
5 **body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006.**
6

7 WHEREAS, City boards, commissions, and advisory bodies are created as multi-
8 member bodies to make use of the talents, efforts, and perspectives of all of their members;
9 and,

10 WHEREAS, The appointing authorities for such bodies strive in selecting members to
11 promote both diversity and balance, in order to enhance both the breadth of community
12 representation and the quality of decision-making in the conduct of the City's business; and,

13 WHEREAS, Excessive absenteeism by individual members of such bodies detracts
14 from the achievement of those goals and potentially skews the decision-making process,
15 deprives different communities of effective representation, and places an unfair burden on
16 those members who are conscientious about attending meetings; now, therefore, be it

17 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges that every appointive board,
18 commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of
19 the Board of Supervisors adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings
20 of the body; and, be it

21 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board urges that such policy address how and when
22 members are to be excused from attending particular meetings, and when the body is to
23 report a member's excessive absenteeism to the appointing authority; and, be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board requests that every appointive board,
25 commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of

1 the Board of Supervisors submit a copy of its internal policy regarding members' attendance
2 to the Board no later than December 1, 2006.



City and County of San Francisco
Tails
Resolution

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 061175

Date Passed:

Resolution urging each City board, commission or advisory body to adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body, and requesting each body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006.

August 15, 2006 Board of Supervisors — ADOPTED

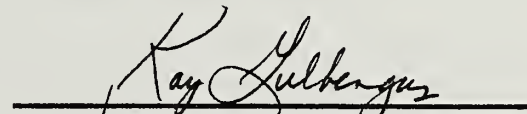
Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick,
Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval
Excused: 1 - Alioto-Pier

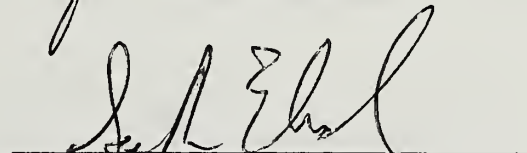
File No. 061175

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution
was ADOPTED on August 15, 2006 by the
Board of Supervisors of the City and County
of San Francisco.

8/17/2006

Date Approved


Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board


Mayor Gavin Newsom

Office of the Mayor
City & County of San Francisco



Gavin Newsom

September 18, 2006

Departmental Directors and Commission Secretaries:

In a continuing effort to increase governmental efficiency and performance, I want to ensure consistent attendance of appointed representatives to our City and County commissions. I believe that consistent commissioner attendance is necessary for each commission to function well and effectively advance departmental goals. Appointments to commissions have been made by my office in order to allow for diverse viewpoints to be represented, so each commissioner's participation is essential.

Along those lines, my office is interested in establishing baseline standards of commissioner attendance across all city commissions:

- All commissioner absences be 'excused absences,' in which a commission secretary or the appropriate departmental representative is notified in advance of the meeting about the absence.
- A working goal of 100% attendance for commissioners, which recognizes the critical importance of each commissioner's attendance at meetings. As a practical matter, I believe it is appropriate to ask that each commissioner have at least 90% attendance to their regular commission's meetings—recognizing that illnesses or family emergencies arise very occasionally.
- In order to monitor efforts toward this goal, I ask that commission secretaries submit an annual report to my office at the end of each fiscal year detailing commission attendance.
- Moreover, I ask commission secretaries contact my commissions liaison if a commissioner misses a meeting without contacting the department in advance, or when a commissioner has missed three meetings in a fiscal year, so that my office may contact that commissioner.

Please consider incorporating these standards into your commission's policies and procedures as appropriate.

Each individual commissioner's experiences and skills are highly valued, and consistent attendance allows for the full potential of each commission to be utilized. Meeting attendance is also one of the many factors my office uses to consider future appointments of individuals currently serving on commissions, so detailed attendance records will be helpful to our appointment process.

Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact Wade Crowfoot at 554-6640.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature of Gavin Newsom, consisting of stylized initials and a surname.

Gavin Newsom





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

GAVIN NEWSOM
MAYOR

JARED BLUMENFELD
DIRECTOR

PAUL PELOSI JR.
PRESIDENT

JOHANNA WALD
VICE-PRESIDENT

RUTH GRAVANIS
COMMISSIONER

ANGELO KING
COMMISSIONER

ALAN MOK
COMMISSIONER

MONICA FISH
COMMISSION SECRETARY

**NOTICE THAT THE COMMISSION ON THE
ENVIRONMENT'S REGULAR MEETING HAS BEEN
REINSTATED AND WILL BE HELD ON
NOVEMBER 28, 2006**

AND

**NOTICE THAT THE SPECIAL MEETING SCHEDULED
FOR NOVEMBER 15, 2006 IS CANCELLED**

**The Commission on the Environment will hold its next meeting on
Tuesday, November 28, 2006 at 5:00 p.m. at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton
B. Goodlett Place, Room 416.**

This Regular Meeting of the Commission on the Environment had been
rescheduled to a Special Meeting on Wednesday, November 15, 2006 at 5:00
p.m. to be held at Casa de la Vista, Building 271, Avenue of the Palms
Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130. The Special Meeting has been
cancelled due to the unavailability of a quorum of Commissioners on that date
and time. The Regular Meeting is therefore being reinstated at its regular date,
time and place, as set forth above.

An agenda for the Regular Meeting will be provided 72 hours prior to the
meeting. The agenda items announced for the Special Meeting on November
15, 2006 will be included in the Regular Meeting's agenda.

Please contact the Department of the Environment Commission Secretary,
Monica Fish, at 415-355-3709 or Monica.Fish@sfgov.org if you would like to be
placed on the agenda list. An agenda may also be accessed on the website at
http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506.

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

Posted: November 8, 2006

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11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California 94102

Telephone (415) 355-3709 ■ Fax 554-6393 ■ E-mail: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org ■ Website: www.sfenvironment.com

SF
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11/15/06
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SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

NOV 21 2006

**City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President), Johanna Wald (Vice-President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. ACTION: Adoption of Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Meeting Retreat and September 26, 2006 Regular Meeting (Explanatory Documents: Draft Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Commission Meeting Retreat and September 26, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting)**

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

4. INFORMATIONAL REPORT and ACTION: Commission approval of the Implementation of the Precautionary Principle-Three Year Review Report and Supporting Documentation. The Commission will submit a report to the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Precautionary Principle Policy as required by Environment Code Chapter 1, Section 102. (Explanatory Document: Precautionary Principle: Three Year Review.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Debbie Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393

Email: Monica.Fish@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

100% Post-Consumer Content

- 5. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION:** Air quality data collected by the Bayview Hunters Point Community Air Monitoring Project (BayCAMP) (Explanatory Document: BayCAMP Overview (Word)
<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BayCAMPOverviewfor112806Commission%20meeting.doc>)).

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager and Gary Rubenstein, Air Quality Consultant, Sierra Research

- 6. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (Explanatory Document: Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (HTML)
http://www.sfgov.org/site/treasureisland_page.asp?id=21914#revterm, Exhibit K.)

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKERS: Mr. Jack Sylvan, Mayor's Office of Base Reuse and Development
Ms. Jean Rogers, Associate Principal, ARUP, Treasure Island Community Development, LLC

- 7. DISCUSSION:** The Commission will initiate a discussion of ways to make current practices on Treasure Island more sustainable.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKERS: Ms. Cyndy Comerford, San Francisco Department of Public Health;
Mr. Peter Brastow, Nature in the City and San Francisco Environment Staff

- 8. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** The Commission will discuss creating and adopting a policy regarding members' attendance at Commission Meetings (Explanatory Documents: Mayor's September 18, 2006, October 30, 2006 Letter and Attendance Template
<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/MayorsCommissionAttendanceandTemplate.pdf>, Draft Attendance Cover Letters/Attendance Policy to Mayor
<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/COE%20Attendance%20Policy%20Mayor.doc> and Board of Supervisors
<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/COE%20Attendance%20Policy%20BOS.doc>, Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/r0502-06CommissionAttendance.pdf>.

SPEAKER: Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- 9. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination of Officers. At the regular Commission meeting held in November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the November meeting, shall be candidates for office.

- 10. INFORMATION:** Commission Secretary's Report
Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

- Communications and Correspondence
- Update on Pending City Legislation

- 11. INFORMATION:** Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok will highlight the meeting of Wednesday, October 18, 2006. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, January 17, 2007, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room.

12. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald will highlight the meetings of Monday, October 30, 2006 and November 13, 2006 and review the agenda for the upcoming meeting on Monday, December 11, 2006, 5:00 p.m. to be held at City Hall, Room 421.

13. INFORMATION: Director's Report

- Nelly Sun, Senior Management Assistant to Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment will give updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division.

14. INFORMATION: Upcoming City Developments.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald

SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

15. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

16. INFORMATION: New Business

17. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS.

18. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda.

19. ADJOURNMENT

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709; FAX: (415) 554-6393

*** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506, (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org within three business days of a meeting.*

Public Comment

At this time, members of the public may address the Commission on items of interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission but are not on today's agenda. Public comment will be taken following each agenda item. Each member of the public may address the Commission for up to three minutes, unless otherwise announced by the President. If it is demonstrated that the comments by the public will exceed 15 minutes, the President may continue Public Comment to another time during the meeting.

The Brown Act forbids the Commission from taking action or discussing any item or issue not appearing on the posted agenda. This rule applies to issues raised in public comment as well. In response to public comment, not on an agenda item, the Commission is limited to:

1. Briefly responding to statements made or questions posed by members of the public, or
2. Request staff to report back on a matter at a subsequent meeting, or
3. Directing staff to place the item or issue on a future agenda (Government Code Section 54954.2(a).)

Disability Access

The Commission on the Environment meeting is held at City Hall, Room 416 in the Civic Center Area. The Commission meeting rooms are wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART station is the Civic Center Station at United Nations Plaza and Market Street. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness and the Metro Stations at Van Ness and Market and at Civic Center. For information about MUNI accessible services call (415) 923-6142. There is accessible curbside parking adjacent to City Hall on Grove Street and Van Ness Avenue and in the vicinity of the Veterans Building at 401 Van Ness Avenue adjacent to Davies Hall and the War Memorial Complex.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call the Mayor's Office on Disability accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6060.

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats of the agenda and minutes, please contact Monica Fish at (415) 355-3709 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: November 28, 2006

ITEM NO. 4

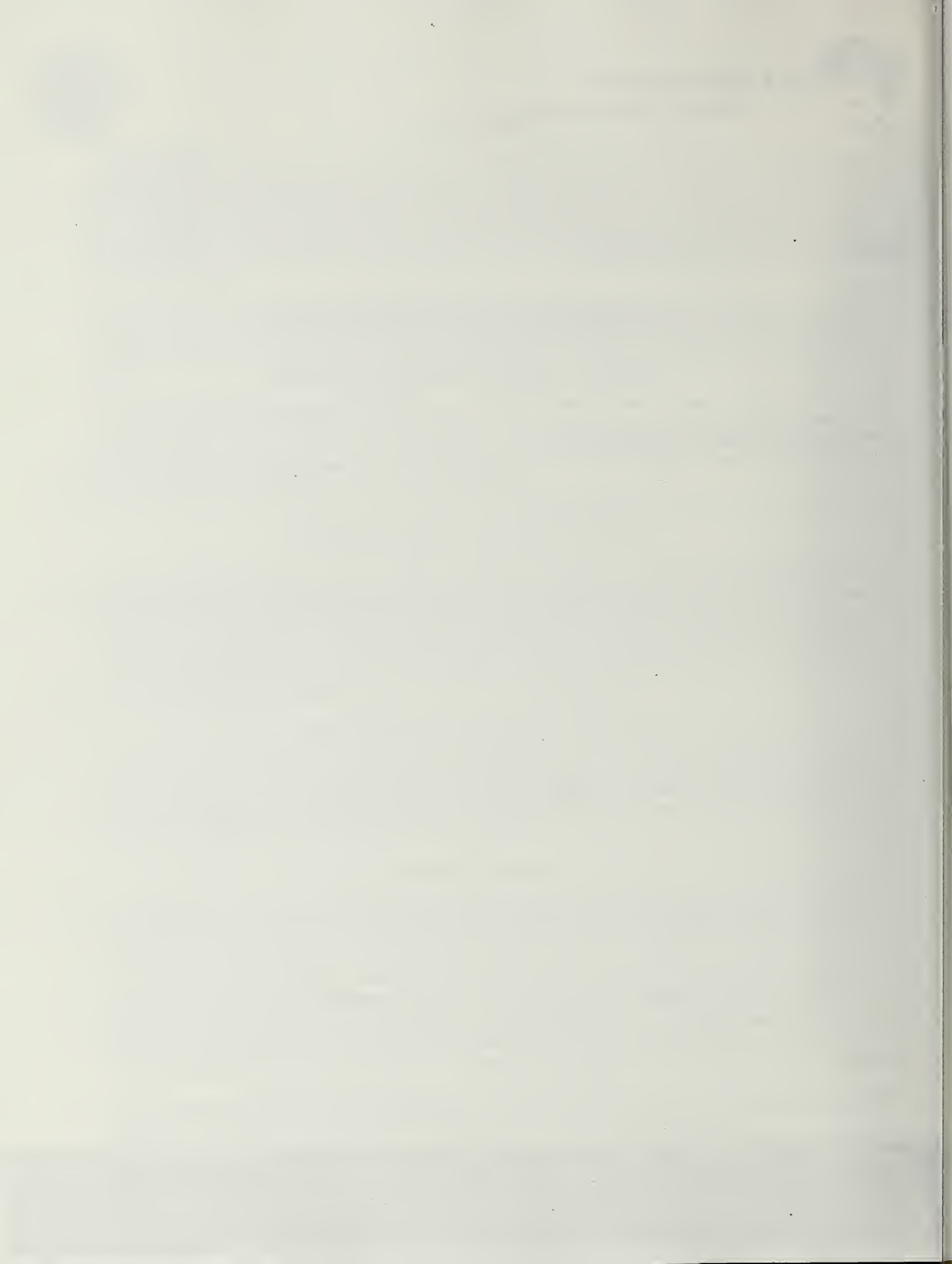
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Precautionary Principle Three Year Review

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.



DRAFT

Precautionary Principle: Draft Three-Year Report

11-28-06

Introduction

In July 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted the Precautionary Principle Ordinance (Ordinance), which became Chapter 1 of the San Francisco Environment Code. The Ordinance directed the Department of the Environment to report back to the Board on the progress of the Ordinance three years after adoption.

The Ordinance was written to be "non self-implementing." This means that its intent was to become the basis for future environmental legislation and a guidance document for City decision-making.

In the three years since the adoption of the Precautionary Principle Ordinance, there have been many instances of implementation in the City's purchasing and policymaking, many examples of adoption as other cities model similar ordinances to San Francisco's, and much recognition as San Francisco has been lauded not only for the passage of the Ordinance, but also for the programs and services that have grown out of it.

This report is a summary of the activities undertaken by the City and County of San Francisco to implement the Ordinance as well as the broader impacts of passage to other jurisdictions in California and nationally. Using the information gathered at the Public Hearing on the Precautionary Principle, this report will also address challenges faced and next steps regarding implementation of the Ordinance.

The Precautionary Principle Ordinance states:

SEC. 101. THE SAN FRANCISCO PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE. *Where threats of serious or irreversible damage to people or nature exist, lack of full scientific certainty about cause and effect shall not be viewed as sufficient reason for the City to postpone cost effective measures to prevent the degradation of the environment or protect the health of its citizens.*

The Ordinance outlines 5 basic elements of the Precautionary Principle that should be used in decisions made by the City of San Francisco. They are:

- 1. Anticipatory Action: There is a duty to take anticipatory action to prevent harm. Government, business, and community groups, as well as the general public, share this responsibility.*
- 2. Right to Know: The community has a right to know complete and accurate information on potential human health and environmental impacts associated with the selection of products, services, operations or plans. The burden to supply this information lies with the proponent, not with the general public.*

3. *Alternatives Assessment: An obligation exists to examine a full range of alternatives and select the alternative with the least potential impact on human health and the environment including the alternative of doing nothing.*

4. *Full Cost Accounting: When evaluating potential alternatives, there is a duty to consider all the reasonably foreseeable costs, including raw materials, manufacturing, transportation, use, cleanup, eventual disposal, and health costs even if such costs are not reflected in the initial price. Short- and long-term benefits and time thresholds should be considered when making decisions.*

5. *Participatory Decision Process: Decisions applying the Precautionary Principle must be transparent, participatory, and informed by the best available science and other relevant information.*

A. Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance

In 2005, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance (Purchasing Ordinance), the first implementation chapter of the Precautionary Principle, which deals with the City's procurement of commodities. Service contracts were not covered under this ordinance. The Department of the Environment was to report back to the Board once implementation had progressed to determine the feasibility of expanding the Purchasing Ordinance to service contracts.

Like the Precautionary Principle Ordinance, the Purchasing Ordinance was drafted with the help of local health and environmental community groups including Clean Water Action, Healthy Children's Organizing Project, Center for Environmental Health, and the Golden Gate Environmental Law Center. Many of the groups acted under the umbrella organization, Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Principle (BAWG). In addition, public input was sought through public meetings and incorporated into the design of the Purchasing Ordinance. The Office of Contract Administration was a key partner in the Purchasing Ordinance design and implementation, along with the Department of the Environment and the office of Supervisor Sophie Maxwell.

With adoption of the Purchasing Ordinance, the following actions were put in place:

1. Existing City ordinances dealing with procurement were consolidated into the Purchasing Ordinance through regulation (05-01-PPO).
2. Public Participation Guidelines were developed and adopted after extensive public input (05-02-PPO).
(<http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/innovative/epp/sfe-05-01-ppo.pdf>)

3. City purchases of commodities were reviewed and prioritized to determine their potential impact on human health and the environment as well as the availability of environmentally preferable alternatives. After three public meetings and comment on documents, a set of ten Targeted Product Categories were selected and adopted by the Commission on the Environment. These product categories can be found at:
http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/innovative/epp/PPO-TPC_final_summary_COE_v.pdf
4. Under the terms of the Purchasing Ordinance, environmental attributes were added to the following contracts:
 - a. Recycled/chlorine-free janitorial paper products
 - b. Less-toxic janitorial cleaners
 - c. Low-mercury/high-efficiency lighting

Upcoming efforts include examination of the City computer contract, and an analysis of the purchase of food by City departments.

B. Influence on Pesticide Registration/Labeling

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) is responsible for determining which pesticides are allowed for use and sale nationally. It determines not only what chemicals can be used but how they are used and where they can not be used. For example, some pesticides are only allowed to be used to kill insects on certain crops and are not allowed to be sold for home use to control the same insects.

San Francisco has made an effort to voice concerns over the decisions made by US EPA when those decisions could impact the health of City residents or the San Francisco Bay. Traditionally, US EPA has looked at pesticides individually, but not in terms of available alternatives – an approach emphasized under the Precautionary Principle. For example, the US EPA does not ask which is the least toxic way to control a pest; they examine each chemical individually and allow a range of products of varying toxicity to be sold that combat the pest. San Francisco asked the US EPA to utilize an alternatives approach on 16 different pesticides used in the City. In all 16 cases, our comments urged that US EPA consider the availability of safer alternatives to the toxic products, that they require complete data on health risks, and that they increase the transparency of their pesticide registration decisions.

As a result, US EPA conducted an alternatives analysis in considering the use of a highly toxic pesticide, metaldehyde, in snail bait. Using this approach, the US EPA recognized that alternative products are available that are just as effective and clearly safer – especially for pets. Metaldehyde is one of the most commonly reported sources of dog poisoning. US EPA registration managers consulted with the City and determined that metaldehyde should be greatly restricted and that strict warning

symbols should be placed on the labels of products containing metaldehyde to alert consumers about potential hazards.

C. San Francisco Foundation Grant Support

The City has benefited greatly from the efforts of the community health and environment organizations. As described above, many organizations came together under the umbrella organization BAWG. The efforts of the BAWG were underwritten through a grant from the San Francisco Foundation, which has shown great interest in the Precautionary Principle and supported efforts to extend the Principle beyond the borders of San Francisco.

As these community groups expressed the need to expand precautionary thinking to all City agencies and move its influence beyond City procurement, the San Francisco Foundation has again offered its support. A second grant was awarded to two San Francisco-based groups, the BAWG and Neighborhood Assemblies Network (NAN). These groups will partner to focus on modeling meaningful public participation and working with a variety of City agencies to apply the five elements of the Precautionary Principle Ordinance to their decision-making process. Work on the grant is set to commence in November 2006.

D. San Francisco Welcomes Mayors During World Environment Day

In June of 2005, San Francisco became the first US city to host United Nations World Environment Day. The important role played by mayors and city governments in affecting environmental change was the focus of this week-long event. The Precautionary Principle emerged as a universal theme embraced by many countries outside of the United States. More than a hundred participants from community organizations, governments, and businesses spent an afternoon of intense discussion around implementing the Precautionary Principle. Bringing together such a diverse group of voices helped to illuminate the potential applications of this approach as well as some of the fundamental challenges that must be addressed such as communicating clearly what a precautionary approach means in land use and other issues as well as overcoming opposition from chemical companies and trade associations.

E. San Francisco Ordinance as Catalyst for Other Jurisdictions

By passing an ordinance in San Francisco, other local and state governments were catalyzed into action and crafted their own version of precautionary legislation. Specific examples include the States of Hawaii and Washington, the counties of Marin and Mendocino, and cities such as Berkeley, Eugene, Portland, and Seattle.

F. San Francisco recognized as "Pioneer of Precaution"

In June 2006, the first national conference on the Precautionary Principle was held in Baltimore, Maryland. Several hundred participants from across North America met to learn from community organizations and municipal governments about implementation of the Precautionary Principle. San Francisco was recognized for its leadership and

early adoption of the Precautionary Principle and received the *Pioneer of Precaution* Award from the conference organizing committee.

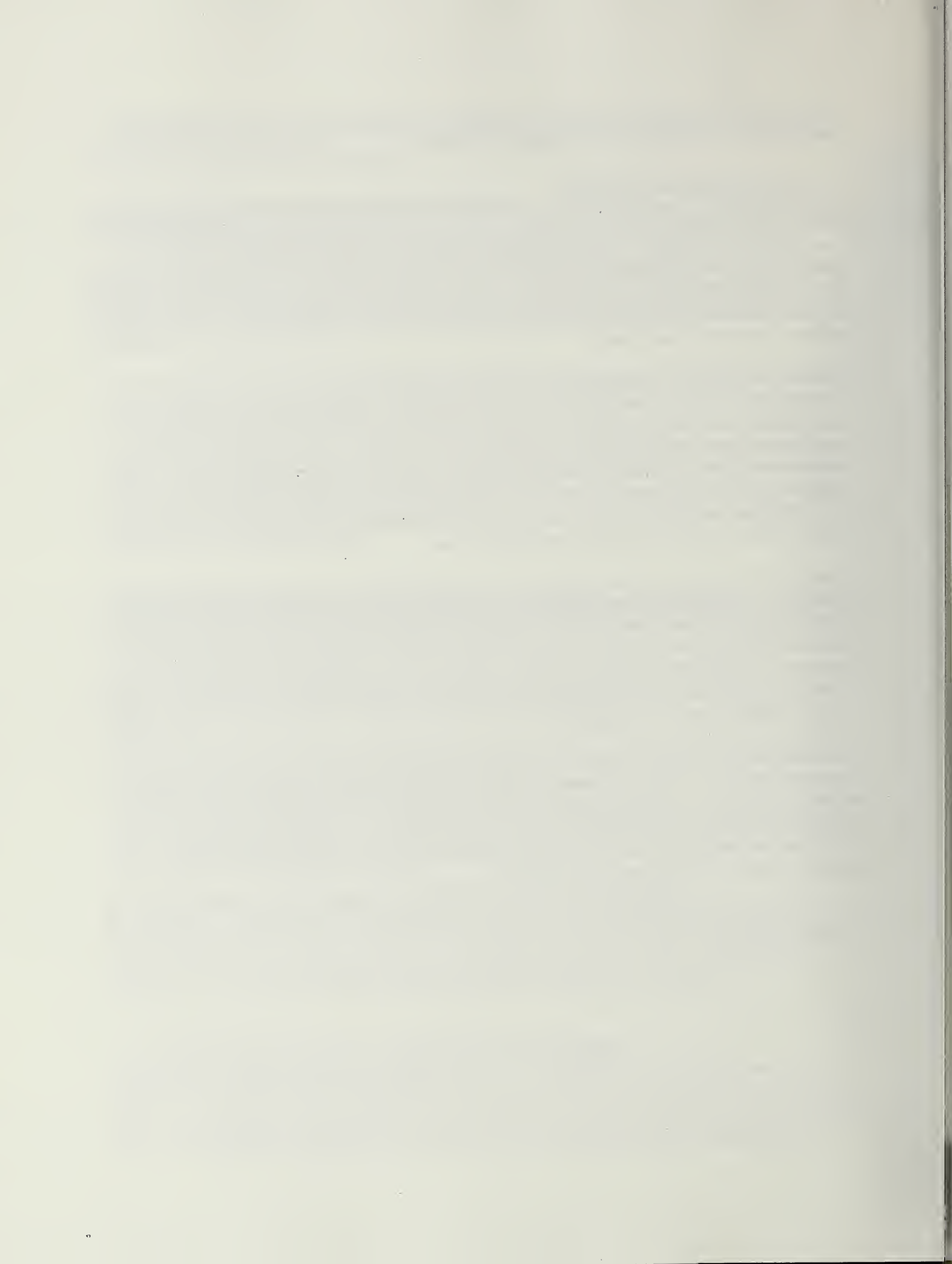
G. Challenges and Next Steps

In October 2006, a public meeting was held in conjunction with the Commission on the Environment to look towards the future with respect to expanding the impact of the Precautionary Principle. Stakeholders who had been involved throughout the development and implementation of the Ordinance participated in the discussion and all agreed that much work was left to do in order to make City departments aware of the Principle and incorporate its tenets into the decisions they make. Below is a summary of some of the ideas expressed.

Education/Training – Elected officials, city agencies, the community, and local businesses all need to understand how to implement a precautionary approach. The responsibility for such education is a shared one between the Commission on the Environment, the Department of the Environment, and community organizations who believe that a precautionary approach will lead to better environmental decisions. The group recognized the limited ability of the Department of the Environment to reach all City agencies. Ultimately, all City Commissions can play a meaningful role in ensuring that City departments follow the intent of this law.

Checklist - While the Ordinance spells out general tenets of a precautionary approach, there is no "checklist" of the steps involved in public participation, alternatives analysis, or full cost accounting. Development of such a checklist must be done with special attention to "quality" of implementation. Departments must be able to say that they followed the tenets of the Precautionary Principle to the best of their ability, and community members must feel that the steps were taken in good faith, and were not just actions "checked off" as completed.

Accountability/Reporting – There is a need for updates beyond this three-year report. Annual reporting at a public meeting, such as the Commission on the Environment, could be coupled with reports given for the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance. It is important for San Francisco elected officials and citizen commissions to be kept apprised of the progress of this ordinance, as their direct support will be critical to the success of the City's precautionary efforts.





SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: November 28, 2006

ITEM NO. 5

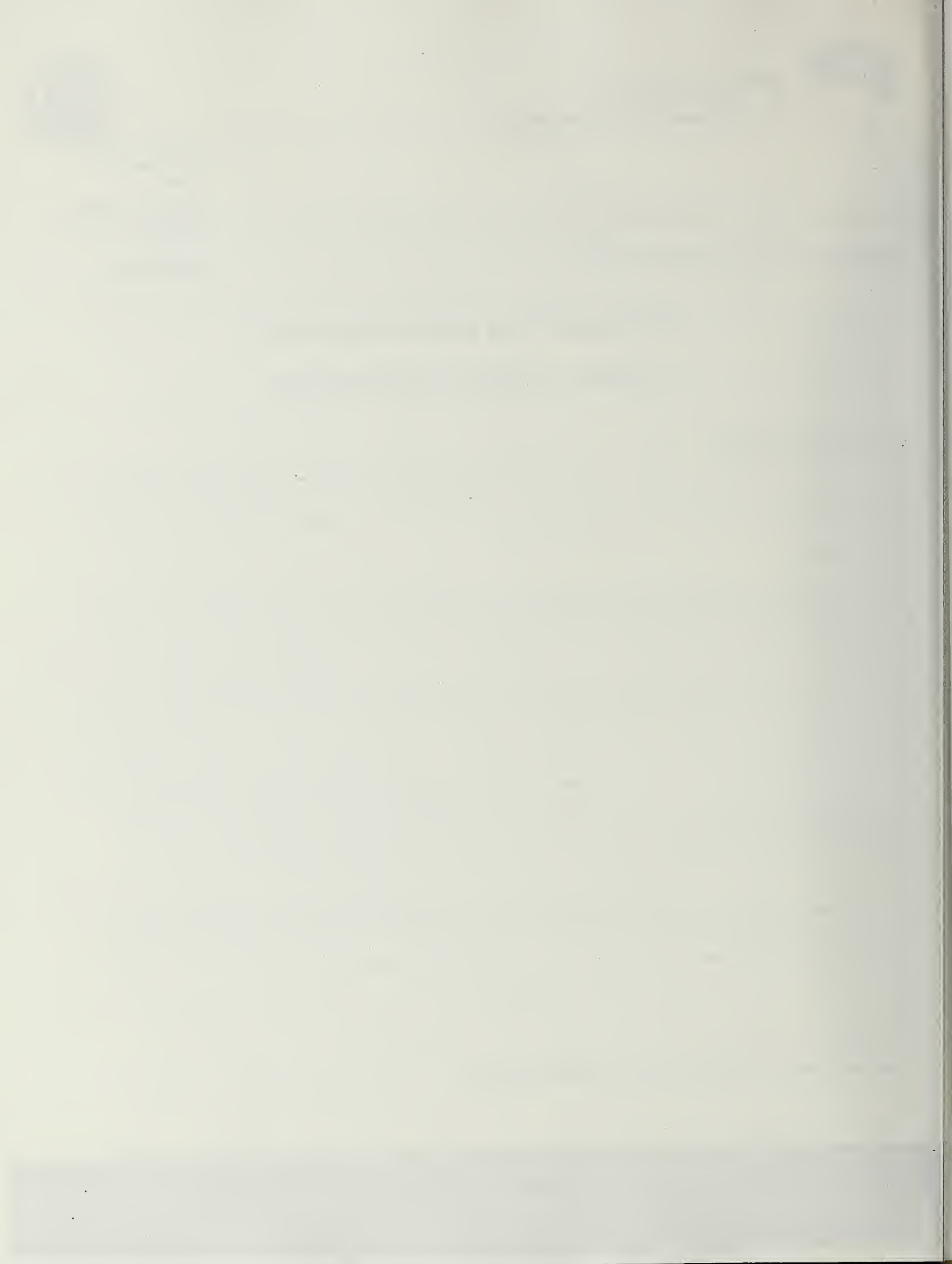
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ BayCAMP Overview

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*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.



BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROJECT (BayCAMP)

What is air quality and why is it important?

Air is something that all humans, as well as animals and plants, need to survive. However, the quality of the air - meaning how clean and pure the air is - can vary. **Air Pollution** is caused by various substances (pollutants) that mix with air and reduce the quality of the air that we breathe. Air quality is based on the type and amount of pollutants in the atmosphere, the topography of the area and meteorological conditions (speed and direction of winds and the temperatures in the atmosphere). Air pollution can be produced by natural sources such as forest fires. It is also produced by man-made activities including the burning of fuel by motor vehicles and industrial facilities, and even from household products like aerosol sprays, paints and solvents. Air pollution can cause serious public health problems, particularly for children, the elderly and people who suffer from heart and lung diseases.

There are two types of air quality, outdoor air quality and indoor air quality.

- **Outdoor Air Quality** refers to the air that surrounds us, generally outdoors. It is also known as ambient air quality. Because ambient air quality is often affected by weather, especially wind, it is constantly changing. Ambient air can be affected by large sources of air pollution, such as ongoing emissions from vehicles or constant emissions from a factory smokestack.
- **Indoor Air Quality** refers to the air in a specific indoor location, such as a home or office. Indoor air quality is often affected by items we have or use inside, such as the gases released by synthetic carpets, indoor paints, household cleaners, mold, and household and office products made from plastics and vinyl. Unlike ambient air pollution, which disperses because it is constantly being blown around by winds, indoor air is usually stagnant and trapped by walls and windows and can often pose a greater risk to health because we spend extended periods of time indoors breathing the same air.

The BayCAMP project measured the ambient (outdoor) air quality in the Bayview Hunters Point community for a 12-month period, from June 2004 to June 2005.

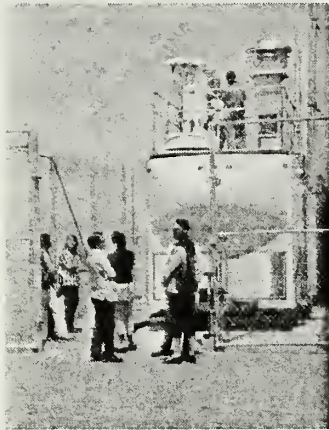
What is air monitoring?

Air monitoring is a scientific process used to test the air to find out if it contains certain pollutants and if so, in what amounts. Air monitoring can be done in many different ways, depending on the kind of information that is needed. The information that is gathered by monitoring air quality can be used to help determine ways to reduce air pollution as well as to provide data that may be used to help evaluate public health and environmental impacts in the community.

Local residents of Bayview-Hunters Point are burdened with nearby freeways, several major sources of industrial pollution and toxic sites, and are concerned about the quality of the ambient (outside) air in their neighborhood. For over 10 years, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has been operating an air monitoring station in the Potrero neighborhood on Arkansas Street. However, some local residents believed that BAAQMD's monitoring station in Potrero did not accurately identify the air quality in Bayview; and saw the Potrero air monitoring

station as located “upwind” of Bayview’s major industrial sources. In response to the community concerns about the poor air quality in Bayview-Hunters Point, the San Francisco Department of the Environment (SFE), together with BAAQMD and California Air Resources Board (CARB) operated a local air monitoring station called BayCAMP.

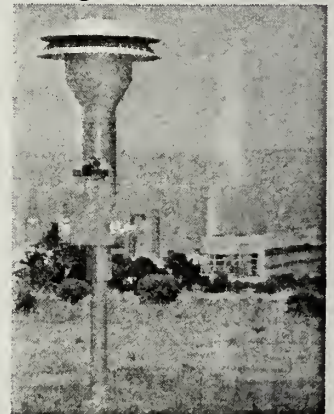
How was the air quality monitored in the Bayview-Hunters Point community?



The air monitoring equipment used for the BayCAMP project was the most effective and modern equipment available to date. CARB and BAAQMD use this kind of equipment at their “official” monitoring stations throughout the state regularly. Technicians regularly came to the BayCAMP station to take the samples collected by the equipment back to the laboratory for analysis. The equipment was stored in a trailer at the corner of Hudson St. and Whitney Young Circle in Bayview Hunters Point. The air monitoring equipment measured the outdoor/ ambient air quality that will represent “regional” air quality in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood. It does not measure the air

quality in specific City blocks in Bayview Hunters Point or measure emissions from specific facilities of concern.

After collecting air pollution data for a 12-month period, SFE contracted with an air quality technical consultant, Sierra Research, to evaluate the data and prepare a summary report, which is called the “State of the Air” report. Sierra Research will make an informational presentation at the next meeting of the San Francisco Commission on the Environment and provide a summary of the BayCAMP air quality data.



The Commission on the Environment will hold its next meeting on Tuesday, November 28, 2006 at 5:00 p.m. at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 416.

Contact us

To find out more about BayCAMP, please see www.baycamp.org. You may also contact Anne Eng of the San Francisco Department of the Environment, by telephone (415) 355-3700, or by email, anne.eng@sfgov.org.



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: November 28, 2006

ITEM NO.

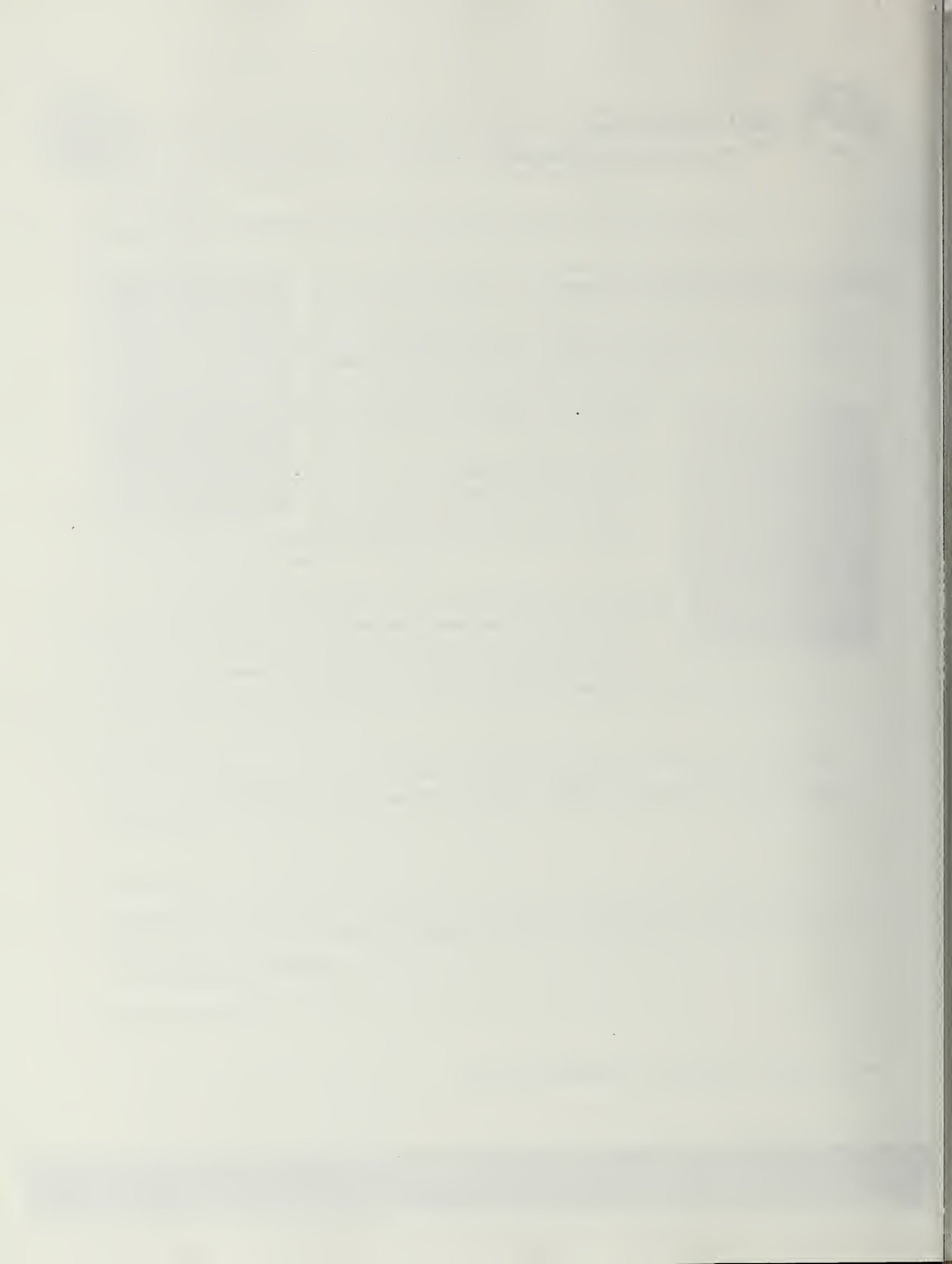
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

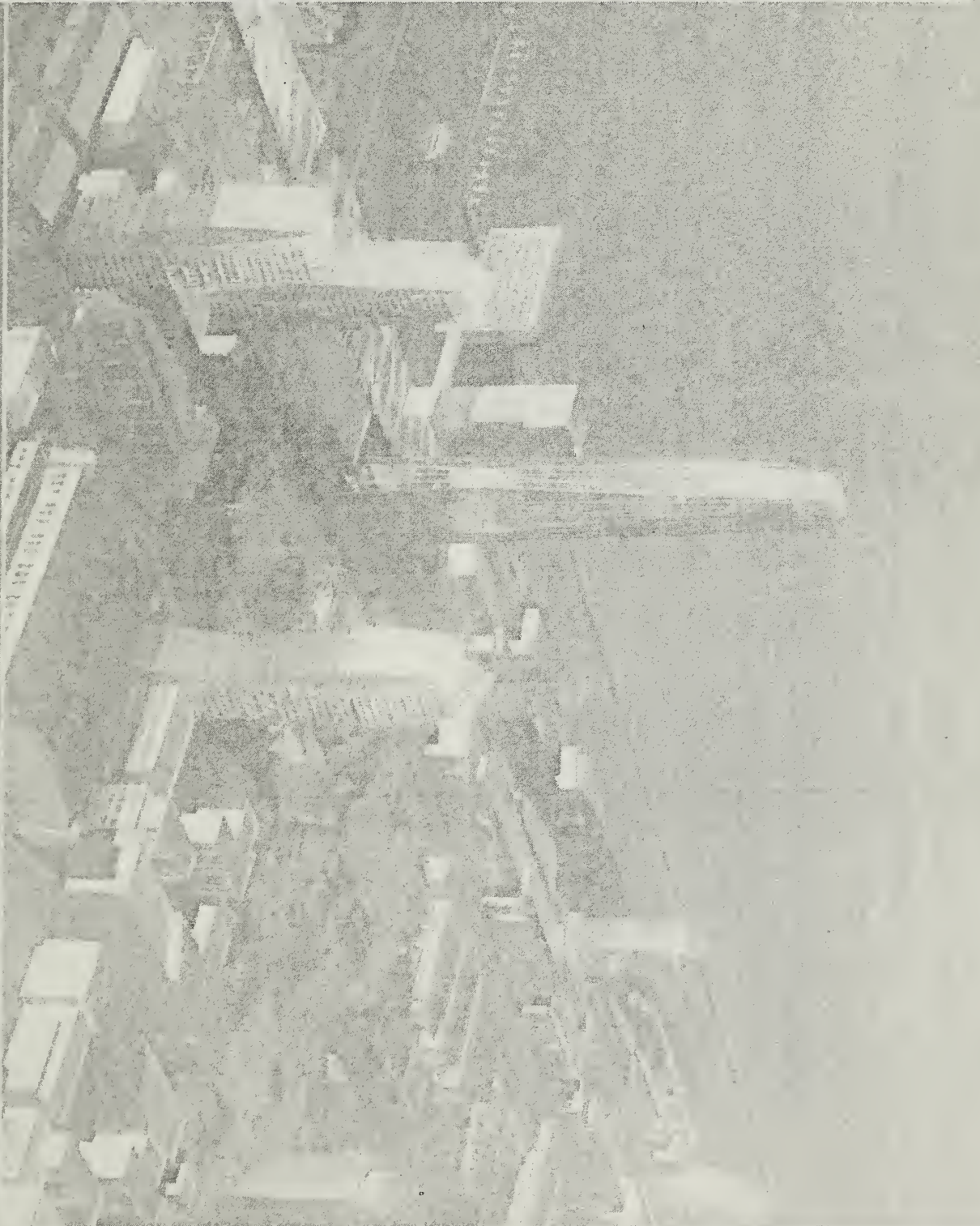
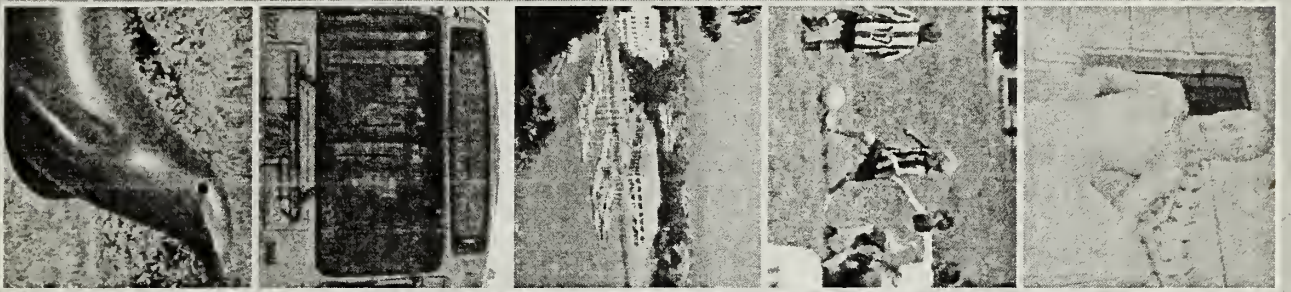
AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan

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*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.





A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR TREASURE ISLAND

EXHIBIT K: Sustainability Plan / October 2006

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Acknowledgments

The Draft Sustainability Plan prepared for TICD for the redevelopment of Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island presents the long term sustainable vision for this new urban community, and a roadmap for how the islands will be transformed from brown-field sites into models of sustainable living. The Plan lays out the goals, principles, strategies and actions necessary to create an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable development for the enjoyment of residents, workers and visitors.

The Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA), Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Citizen Advisory Board (CAB), and the master developer, Treasure Island Community Development (TICD), have worked jointly to ensure the redevelopment effort adheres to the principles of sustainable urban development. With the leadership of the Department of the Environment (SFE), sustainability goals have been crafted to direct the redevelopment plan towards the achievement of progressively higher standards for sustainable development. These goals encompass many of the sustainability initiatives that are being pursued by the City of San Francisco, including striving for carbon neutrality and the elimination of waste, and are consistent with the objectives the City has signed on to as part of the Urban Environmental Accords. The guidance provided by William McDonough + Partners on these goals and the overall sustainability vision for the project has been invaluable.

Achieving the sustainable development goals for Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island is an effort that will require continued collaboration among a number of local and regional agencies, as well as private industry. These partners are instrumental in delivering the sustainable vision for the project, and are identified in this report where applicable. Four key governmental partners within the City of San Francisco family are:

- Treasure Island Development Authority
- San Francisco Department of the Environment
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
- Mayor's Office of Workforce and Economic Development

The Sustainability Plan has been developed as the result of an extensive collaborative effort spanning several years. A number of studies have been undertaken to analyze the strategies outlined in this Plan in detail; references to specific studies and documents have been provided where applicable. The Plan thus serves as an overarching document that ties together, as well as drives, all the sustainability components of the redevelopment. We are grateful to all the members of the design team that have worked hard over many years to create an innovative, inspired plan that will turn Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands into beautiful and unique sustainable assets to the City. The design team includes the following:

- Arup
- BKF

- BCV Architects
- CMG Landscape Architects
- Concept Marine Associates
- CH2MHILL
- Concord Group
- Engco
- GeoMatrix
- Homberger Worstell Architects
- Korte Engineering
- Nelson/Nygard
- Skidmore Owings & Merrill
- SMMW
- Treadwell & Rollo
- Tom Leader Studio
- William McDonough + Partners

Finally, the Sustainability Plan for Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island could not have been developed without the strong support and productive feedback that has been received from stakeholders in the community. This input has helped to shape the Plan into one that reflects the core values and beliefs that define the City of San Francisco.

Through the collaborative efforts of TICD, TIDA, government agencies, utilities, other stakeholders and organizations, the design team, and the community, the promise of a 21st century sustainable urban development can be fulfilled for the benefit of the City of San Francisco and beyond.

Abbreviations

ACSR: Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced	MGD: Million Gallons per Day	TIDA: Treasure Island Development Authority
AC TRANSIT: Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District	MPG: Miles per Gallon	TIHDI: Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative
ADA: Americans with Disability Act	MPH: Miles per Hour	UEA: Urban Environmental Accords
BAAQM: Bay Area Air Quality Management District	MTA: Municipal Transportation Agency	USGBC: US Green Building Council
BIPV: Building Integrated Photovoltaics	MUNI: San Francisco Municipal Railway	UST: Underground Storage Tank
BRAC: Base Realignment and Closure	MW: Megawatt	UV: Ultraviolet
BTUH: British Thermal Units per Hour	NO ₂ : Nitrogen Oxide	VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
CAB: Citizen's Advisory Board	NSTI: Naval Station Treasure Island	WAPA: Western Area Power Administration
CALTRANS: California Department of Transportation	O ₃ : Ozone	WTA: San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	OBRA: Oakland Base Reuse Authority	WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant
DDA: Disposition and Development Agreement	OES: Office of Emergency Services	YBI: Yerba Buena Island
DHW: Domestic hot water	PAH: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	
DOL: Department of Labor	PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl	
DTSC: Department of Toxic Substance Control	PG&E: Pacific Gas & Electric	
DU: Dwelling Units	PM: Particulate Matter	
EBMUD: East Bay Municipal Utility District	PPA: Power Purchase Agreement	
EIR: Environmental Impact Report	PSI: Pounds per Square Inch	
GHG: Greenhouse Gases	PV: Photovoltaics	
GPD: Gallons per Day	PVC: Polyvinyl chloride	
GPM: Gallons per Minute	RE: Renewable Energy	
IPM: Integrated Pest Management	SBE: Small Business Enterprise	
IWMB: California Integrated Waste Management Board	SCAQM: South Coast Air Quality Management District	
KV: Kilovolt	SF: San Francisco	
KW: Kilowatt	SFE: San Francisco Department of the Environment	
KWH: Kilowatt-hour	SFMI: San Francisco Median Income	
LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design	SLC: State Lands Commission	
LEED NC: LEED for New Construction	SFPUC: San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	
LEED ND: LEED for Neighborhood Developments	SO ₂ : Sulfur Dioxide	
LRA: Local Reuse Authority	SOFT: Square Feet	
MBH: Millions Btu/h	TI: Treasure Island	
	TICD: Treasure Island Community Development	

Introduction & Approach

The redevelopment of Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island (hereinafter referred to collectively as Treasure Island) is an unprecedented opportunity to create an exemplary model of sustainable living. A new urban neighborhood will be founded that incorporates best practices in smart urban design, low-impact development and green building. The 450-acre development will be transformed from a former military base into a vibrant, livable community and regional destination, where walking and cycling serve as the dominant forms of transportation. Vast acres of hardscape will be turned into green assets for the enjoyment of local residents and regional and international visitors. Innovative technologies and forward-looking approaches will be employed to optimize the use of natural resources and support the creation of closed-loop systems. From contamination to liquefaction to climate change, risks will be addressed proactively to create a place that is healthy and safe for residents, workers and visitors. A diverse, mixed-income community will thrive, fueled by the socio-economic empowerment generated by the redevelopment effort. Extensive opportunities for recreation, education, arts and culture will enrich the quality of life for residents and visitors alike.

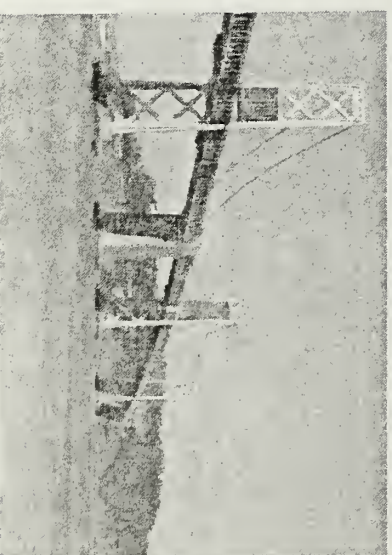
The Sustainability Plan for the redevelopment of Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands represents a bold new vision for an area that has historically been physically, socially and economically isolated from the City of San Francisco. As the build-out is phased over time,

new technologies and higher standards of resource efficiency will be applied to drive the redevelopment towards achieving progressively higher levels of sustainability. The strategies and targets set out in the Plan are intended to serve as a framework to guide the redevelopment efforts, but will continue to evolve over time and make room for learning and adaptation.

This sustainability plan embodies the broad goals and aspirations of the City and a wide array of stakeholders. This plan includes some measures that can be directly implemented by TICD and private vertical developers as part of the redevelopment of Treasure Island, as well as certain targets and goals that are beyond the control of TICD and which can only be achieved through the participation of government agencies, utilities and other stakeholders. Thus, in some respects, this plan attempts to outline a vision for the future that awaits the development of new technologies or methods, the reduction of costs associated with certain techniques or perhaps the utilization of grants or subsidies from outside sources, including government agencies and foundations, to be successful.

This sustainability plan is unlike most of the other plans that are incorporated into the term sheet between TICD and the City because it goes beyond describing TICD's transactional obligations under future agreements. Appendix 1 is a complete list of the measures and strategies that TICD is committing

to implementing as part of its proposed development plan for Treasure Island. This plan also describes many other goals, targets, strategies and initiatives that are beyond the scope and capacity of the proposed development program and thus are not TICD's responsibility and consequently are not included in Appendix 1. TICD is agreeing to use "Good Faith Efforts" to achieve these broader aspirational targets and initiatives. For purposes of this plan, "Good Faith Efforts" means that TICD will work collaboratively with TDA, the City's Department of Environment and other stakeholders to try to achieve the stated target or objective to the extent such targets or objectives can be implemented without adversely affecting TICD's market rate return on its investment as reflected in the final DDA and the project's ability to finance the level of public benefits described in the Development Plan.



The approach to developing the Sustainability Plan is discussed in the following paragraphs. Key considerations in the approach include the identification of ten key focus areas, the establishment of long-term goals for the development, the role of partners, the triple bottom line perspective, and the relation of the Plan to other sustainability frameworks. Each of these is discussed below.

Purpose and Components of the Sustainability Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to present the City's and the community's long term vision for sustainability on Treasure Island and identify the framework, strategies and mechanisms for TICD and other stakeholders to implement the sustainability goals of the redevelopment. The Plan is structured around a sustainability framework that encompasses 10 key focus areas:

1. Site Design & Land Use
2. Landscape & Biodiversity
3. Transportation
4. Energy
5. Water & Wastewater
6. Solid Waste
7. Materials
8. Health, Safety and Security
9. Community & Society
10. Economic Development & Viability

The focus areas have been developed using a holistic, systems-based approach that provides a comprehensive overview of resource flows and consumption across the site. To provide context for the future achievements, each focus area discusses

the current conditions on the site. A summary of baseline performance levels and future levels at build out has been provided to illustrate the performance improvements over time. For each focus areas specific goals, strategies and performance targets have been identified. Recognizing that new technologies may emerge in the future, and that the economics of some current technologies may improve over time, it is intended that the Sustainability Plan for Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island will strive to achieve progressively higher standards for sustainable design.

This anticipatory approach will provide flexibility in achieving sustainability goals through the most technologically and economically feasible means possible. The approach to incorporating sustainable technologies over time and evaluating sustainability progress is discussed in the Implementation Plan Section.

Long-Term Goals

To facilitate the development of the Plan, a series of high-end, long-term goals were established for the redevelopment. These goals are intended to be an ambitious declaration of the future of sustainable urban development, and are designed to inspire innovation and an anticipatory approach to design. They have been instrumental in defining the vision for a sustainable urban development at Treasure Island. The high end goals have been integrated throughout this document -- across the ten focus areas and within the implementation plan for measuring sustainability progress. They are presented in their entirety in Appendix 2, along with a table explaining how they have been weaved into the Plan.

Role of Partners

Delivering a sustainable vision for the redevelopment is a collaborative effort involving many partners. From the Department of the Environment to the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to Mayor's Office of Emergency Services to the Bay Area Water Transit Authority to private industry to the Island residents and visitors and more, many partners will need to contribute to realizing the long term goals for the redevelopment. Where relevant, partner agencies and organizations have been identified in each of the ten focus areas.

Sustainability along the Triple Bottom Line

The Sustainability Plan embodies the triple bottom line approach that characterizes sustainable development today. The focus areas and strategies identified in the Plan reflect the three pillars of environmental, social and economic sustainability. The Plan recognizes that a sustainable community is a

strong, vibrant community where:

- Resources are used efficiently and replenished over time
- The sun, wind, climate and tree canopy are assets to the development
- Green space is just outside the door step
- Streets are designed for walking and biking
- Residents are happy, healthy and safe
- People of all ages, life stages, income levels, and backgrounds are welcome
- Neighbors can live, work, shop and play within their own community
- Educational, recreation and cultural opportunities are plentiful

- Local economy activity is nurtured
- The neighborhood does not drain municipal resources

The triple bottom line approach to sustainability seeks an optimal balance between environmental impacts and natural resource degradation, social welfare and quality of life, and economic growth and viability. In the case of Treasure Island, it is important to note that the redevelopment requires a sizeable infusion of capital for geotechnical stabilization and infrastructure development. Private sector investors and partners will need to make a market return to justify their significant investments. The sustainability strategies in the Plan have been identified by considering the increased upfront costs to private developers and the potential for them to earn a market return on their investment. The Plan is thus designed to serve the needs of the marketplace as well as the needs of society. The redevelopment of Treasure Island must make a viable business case for both public and private partners, as well as a compelling social case for other stakeholders.

In addition, another economic aspect that has been considered in this Plan is the financial impact to the future community. Many of the strategies discussed in the Sustainability Plan are designed to deliver economic benefits to future residents and businesses on Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands in the form of reduced utility bills for electricity, water and natural gas and reduced gasoline and automobile expenses. Using this triple bottom line approach, the strategies presented in the Sustainability Plan have been evaluated based on their costs and benefits to

all stakeholders: private developers, investors, municipal government, public partners, future residents and businesses, visitors, and non-vocal stakeholders, like the environment. The Plan seeks to balance competing perspectives and strategies have been selected with an eye toward improving the overall sustainability profile of the development.

Relation to Green Building and Sustainable Development Frameworks

There are various local, national and international frameworks whose objectives are supported through the strategies outlined in this Sustainability Plan.

US Green Building Council LEED™ Rating System

The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) rating system developed by the US Green Building Council (USGBC) provides a useful benchmark for measuring sustainability performance in the built environment. Based on the current guidelines of USGBC's new initiative, LEED for Neighborhood Development (LEED ND), TIGD is committed to obtaining Gold level certification, and will use Good Faith Efforts to obtain Platinum certification, for the redevelopment of Treasure Island. LEED ND is being developed by the USGBC in partnership with the Congress for New Urbanism and the Natural Resources Defense Council. Although it is currently in a draft format, LEED ND is expected to give credits to projects that are located at brownfield and infill sites, are designed to be compact, complete and walkable, have good transit access, and incorporate resource conservation and efficiency mechanisms. The development plans for Treasure

Island embody all of these characteristics. A summary of the potential points that could be achieved under the LEED ND rating system is provided in Appendix 3.

For the construction of buildings under the vertical development program, a site-wide policy has been established to apply Green Building Specifications derived from the LEED program and tailored to the city's vision for Treasure Island. These Green Building Specifications substantially in the form of Appendix 4 will be incorporated into design guidelines and conditions of approval of the vertical development. Field verification of the installation and performance of the green building standards will be provided by the buildings' design professionals to the City's Department of Building Inspections (DBI) as part of the DBI's inspection process prior to the issuance of certificates of occupancy or final completion.

This will be the first multi-building development project in the City that will commit to all buildings being constructed in accordance with green building performance criteria.

Urban Environmental Accords

Another framework that is relevant to the redevelopment of Treasure Island is the Urban Environmental Accords (UEA). The Accords were created via an effort led by the San Francisco Department of the Environment when the City hosted the United Nations World Environment Day in June 2005. Over 100 Mayors from across the world, including Mayor Gavin Newsom, have signed on to the Accords. The Accords set out 21 sustainability

action items that cities are expected to implement prior to the 2012 World Environment Day (see Appendix 5). These actions fall into seven categories: energy, waste reduction, urban design, urban nature transportation, environmental health, and water. Throughout this document, an effort has been made to identify whether the strategies presented in this plan will also help support the goals of the Urban Environmental Accords.

City of San Francisco Sustainability Plan

A Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco was developed in 1997 by a collaborative group of City agencies, local businesses, environmental organizations, elected officials, and concerned individuals. The Plan was developed to drive the City towards a positive common future that considers the rights to livelihood of future generations and of the other living beings on the planet. Recognizing that a balanced and sustainable social system is not possible without addressing the economic and community-development needs of the City's residents, the City Sustainability Plan utilizes the "triple bottom line" concept of environmental, economic and social sustainability.

The City Sustainability Plan outlines long-term and short-term objectives and actions to achieve goals across 15 focus areas, and identifies indicators that can be used to measure sustainability progress. The 15 areas discussed in the Plan are:

- Air Quality
- Biodiversity
- Energy, Climate Change and Ozone Depletion

- Food and Agriculture
- Hazardous Materials
- Economy and Economic Development
- Environmental Justice
- Human Health
- Parks, Open Spaces and Streetscapes
- Solid Waste
- Transportation
- Water and Wastewater
- Municipal Expenditures
- Public Information and Education
- Risk Management

The Treasure Island Plan is consistent with and supportive of the goals outlined in the City Sustainability Plan. Where relevant, strategies that support the City Sustainability Plan have been highlighted in this document.

Healthy Development Measurement Tool

The San Francisco Department of Public Health has developed a draft tool that seeks to evaluate urban development projects from the perspective of public health impacts. The Healthy Development Measurement Tool is designed to "provide land use planners, public agencies, and community stakeholders with a set of metrics to assess the extent to which urban development projects, plans and policies affect health". The tool establishes objectives, targets and indicators across 7 areas: Environmental Stewardship; Sustainable Transportation; Public Safety; Public Infrastructure/Access to Goods and Services; Adequate and Healthy Housing; Healthy Economy; and Community Participation. These seven areas are consistent with

the ten focus areas analyzed in the Sustainability Plan. Where relevant, references have been made to show how the strategies presented in the focus areas support the goals of the Healthy Development Measurement Tool.

Structure

The Sustainability Plan utilizes the following hierarchy of elements:

- Vision
- Principles
- Goals
- Strategies
- Targets

The vision and principles are the overarching framework for the Plan. Influenced by the high end goals for the redevelopment, a series of specific goals have been established for each of the ten focus areas. Implementation of these goals is supported by the strategies and targets identified in each focus area. The structure of the Sustainability Plan is as follows:

- Section 1 presents the sustainability vision and the guiding principles governing the redevelopment.
- An executive summary of sustainability measures at TI is provided in the "Sustainability at a Glance" section. A separate table on YBI has also been presented.
- Section 3 gives an overview of the masterplan

The Healthy Development Measurement Tool: A Health Impact Assessment Method to Support Healthy Cities and Neighborhoods. San Francisco Department of Public Health, August 14, 2006

and land use program, as well as background information on the redevelopment process.

- A summary of sustainability performance, comparing Treasure Island and as it is now and as it is expected to be at build out, is provided in Section 4. These metrics provide a snapshot of current sustainability performance on Treasure Island and the expected performance levels at full build-out, which is anticipated to be in 2018.
- Each of the ten focus areas is addressed in Section 5. For each focus area, the following components have been included: long-term goals, description of existing conditions, strategies to achieve goals, specific targets, benefits from the proposed strategies, and key delivery partners. In addition, each focus area also identifies where there may be an existing international framework (such as LEED/UEA) that would be supported through each sustainability strategy.
- Section 6 provides an implementation plan that discusses the mechanisms and timing for delivering on the sustainability goals for the development.

NOTE TO READER

This report addresses the sustainability planning for the redevelopment of both Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands. However, as the development approach to each island will be vastly different, the sustainability strategies outlined in this report will not necessarily apply to both islands.

The redevelopment effort on Yerba Buena Island will have a light touch, focusing on minimizing the development footprint on existing home sites, while maintaining the natural feel of the island. In contrast, the whole of Treasure Island is being redeveloped into open space and mixed-uses, with a new roadway system and infrastructure. About 95% of the total redeveloped built square footage will be on Treasure Island. Thus, there are greater opportunities for implementing sustainable strategies for urban development on Treasure Island.

This report is based on information presented in other plans, such as the Infrastructure Plan, Energy Report and Transportation Plan which primarily address development activities on Treasure Island. Where data for Yerba Buena Island is available, they have been presented.

The following notations are used throughout the report

"Treasure Island" "TI" and "the Island" are terms used to refer to Treasure Island only

"YBI" refers to Yerba Buena Island only

"TI/YBI" and the "project" refer to both islands

It should also be noted that the sustainability strategies presented in this Plan cover only the areas available for development, i.e., they exclude the existing Department of Labor Job Corps site on TI and the Coast Guard facility on YBI.

1. VISION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The vision for a new urban neighborhood within a natural park setting at Treasure Island embraces a holistic, systems approach to sustainability that seeks to create a balance between resource regeneration, renewal and consumption. Looking out over a 20-plus year time horizon, Treasure Island will be transformed into a remarkable urban oasis. A mixed-income, cross-generational community will thrive in a self-sufficient, urban setting.

The City has adopted a vision statement and guiding principles for Treasure Island that is characterized by robust economies, ecosystems and communities. By realizing this vision in a manner that is guided by the City's values, Treasure Island will become an international model of "sustainable" development. Treasure Island values:

a. Community

The concept of community is that of a wonderfully diverse group of people working together to live healthy, fulfilling and dignified lives. By achieving equity in access to facilities, services and environmental quality, Treasure Island will foster human potential and self-reliance.

b. Thriving Ecosystems

Individual and community health is inextricably linked to the built environment. Clean air, clean water and clean power will be promoted by a development that privileges bikeability and

walkability, preserves open space, fosters local organic agriculture and strategically locates higher density, mixed-use development adjacent to transit centers.

c. Health Neighborhoods

Individual and community health is inextricably linked to the built environment. Clean air, clean water and clean power will be created by a development that privileges bikeability and walkability, preserves open space, fosters local organic agriculture and strategically locates higher density, mixed-use development adjacent to transit centers.

d. Affordable Solutions

The City recognizes the importance of partnership between public and private investment in establishing a development that is affordable, contributes to the economy of the City and creates a mixed income community that promotes social justice and encourages local businesses to thrive.

e. Global Responsibility

As an island, the Treasure Island community recognizes and embraces its interconnectivity with the global community. Effects on other communities and ecologies are as important as those experienced by the Treasure Island community and the San Francisco Bay.

f. Integrated Design and Lasting Beauty

The life of the built environment at Treasure Island will be measured in centuries, not decades. By creating beautiful, intelligent, anticipatory, adaptable and easily maintained designs that ensure continued sustainable outcomes over time, Treasure Island will be an enduring asset for future generations.

g. Public Participation and Transparency

Sustaining development is built upon a process that is transparent, participatory and fully informed by the social, economic and environmental value of every action. In accordance with the City's precautionary principle, the best decisions are those that have thoroughly assessed a range of alternatives and selected the alternative that best promotes human and ecological health. These values guide all action undertaken by the City and the developer toward achieving the current goals for Treasure Island. In addition, the values will help to identify new goals and strategies once current goals are achieved.

These foregoing principles have been used to shape the strategies for each focus area discussed in Section 5 of the Sustainability Plan.

2. SUSTAINABILITY AT A GLANCE

The following Section provides an overview of the sustainability focus areas that drive the sustainability plan for the Island.

The focus areas encompass

- Site Design and Land Use
- Landscape and Biodiversity
- Transportation
- Energy
- Water and Wastewater
- Materials
- Health Safety and Security
- Community and Society, and
- Economic Development

For each of the individual sustainability focus areas, various strategies have been designed in order to support the City's sustainability principles and achieve the declared goals and specified targets. The benefits of implementing these strategies have also been explored.

Table 1 "Sustainability at a Glance" summarizes the goals, strategies, targets, benefits and supported frameworks for each of these focus areas. Each of these is discussed in more detail in Section 5.

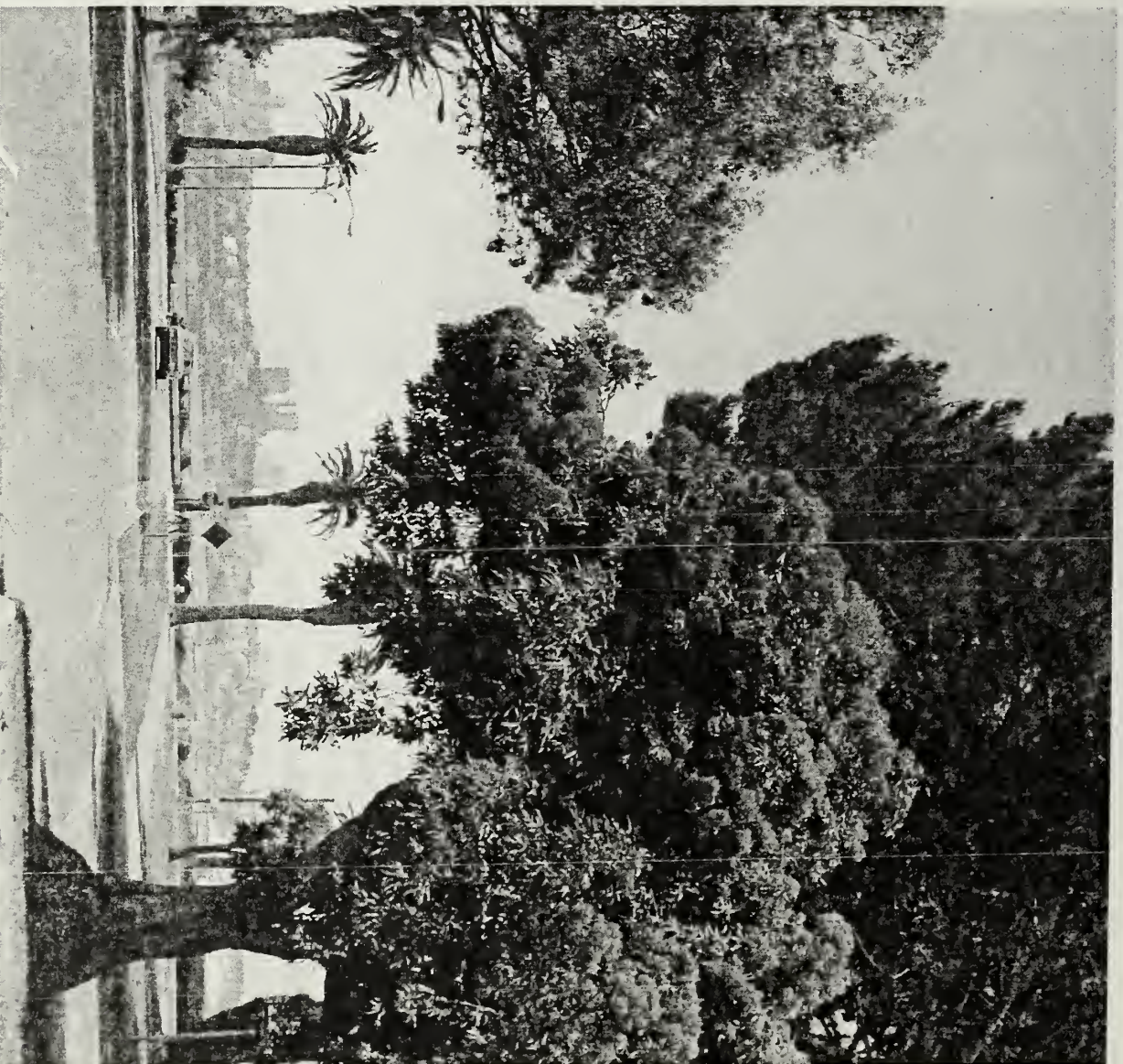


Table 1 a: Treasure Island

Focus Area	Goals	Strategies	Targets	Benefits	Frameworks Supported
Site Design and Land Use	Create a vibrant new livable community that is mixed-use, dense, compact, and walkable, and preserves open space.	S1. Develop a land use plan based on dense, compact, walkable design with easy access to transit S2. Maximize provision and access to a variety of open spaces and parks S3. Create adequate density, scale and vitality to support a sustainable self-sufficient community S4. Orient streets and buildings to maximize the effects of sun and minimize the impacts of wind	• Density: 90-100 dwelling units per net residential acre • Access to retail services: < 0.75 mi for 90% of TI/YBI residents • Parks, Plazas and Open Space: Approximately 300 acres on TI/YBI (67% of area excluding Job Corps/ Coast Guard) • Access to transit: 90% of all residential and commercial activity located within a 15 minute walk of an intermodal transit hub	• Great new regional park on Treasure Island • [Art park] and bay trail along water's edge • Urban Farm and recreation center • Native habitat and hiking on YBI • Community services provided on-island • Designed for climate comfort	• LEED™ ND • Urban Environmental Accords • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool
Landscape & Biodiversity	To develop a landscape design that is restorative, visually appealing and enhances community character, while being functional, maintainable, biologically diverse and environmentally sound.	L1. Preserve, create and restore ecological diversity L2. Integrate productive landscapes and recycle landscape waste L3. Landscape with native or regionally appropriate species L4. Urban forestry – minimize heat island effect and preserve existing heritage trees L5. Utilize integrated pest management practices L6. Promote stewardship and foster community	• Tree preservation. Mature, healthy trees preserved in open areas (except farm) • Tree canopy: 50% of available sidewalk spaces at tree maturity • Use of native or regionally appropriate species: 100% of new landscaping • Use of irrigation for landscaping on island <40% of landscaped areas after establishment • Maximize to the fullest extent possible use of recycled water for irrigation of public lands • Minimize to the fullest extent possible use of toxic chemicals for pest control.	• Enhancement of ecosystems and ecological corridors • Protection of sensitive species of plants and wildlife • Creation of native habitat area • Restoration of biological diversity • Creation of wetlands • Reduction in untreated storm water runoff • Reduction of heat island effects • Carbon sequestering • Health benefits • Brownfield reclamation • Aesthetic enjoyment, educational benefits, and visitor draw • Job creation in environmental fields (restoration, monitoring, interpretation)	• LEED™ ND • Urban Environmental Accords • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool
Transportations	Develop a model community where the predominance of walking and cycling, complemented by clean mass transit service, help to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality.	T1. Create a pedestrian and bike-friendly environment T2. Provide high quality frequent and easily-accessible transit T3. Promote the shift to transit through incentives and demand management programs	• 100% of TI population within 15 min walk to transit hub and town center • Less than 5% peak increase to Bay Bridge traffic volumes in either direction • 55% weekday peak hour, non-auto mode share • Block length 400' - 600'	• Walkable, pedestrian friendly, sustainable transportation network • Easy pedestrian and bicycle access • Reliance on transit for off-island travel • Fast and convenient public transit service	• LEED™ ND • Urban Environmental Accords • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool

Focus Area	Goals	Strategies	Targets	Benefits	Partners/Networks Supported
Energy	Reduce demand, create sustainable supply, and achieve carbon neutrality.	E1. Minimize peak energy demand and reduce overall energy consumption of buildings and infrastructure. E2. Centralize heating and cooling where appropriate to maximize efficiency and reliability. E3. Maximize the percentage of on-island power generation from renewable sources. E4. Encourage and utilize renewable power generation from off-site sources. E5. Provide adequate supplemental on-island power generation capacity or an alternative supply to support operation of the island following loss of supply. E6. Support carbon neutrality by minimizing emissions	• Exceed Title 24 (2005) Standards by 20%, and use Good Faith Efforts to achieve 30% for commercial buildings (including hotels). • Reduce peak energy demand by 10% for the development from a baseline building designed to California building code standards. • Generate a minimum of 5% peak power demand from on island renewable sources with an ultimate goal of producing more power via on-island renewable sources than the development uses during certain periods. • Use renewable grid-source power for 100% of the power supply	• Reduced peak power demand reduces infrastructure costs • Reduced utility bills • Increased occupant comfort and control • Increased flexibility of integrating evolving technologies in the Central plant • Improved TI power supply reliability • Reduced carbon emissions	• Urban Environmental Accords • LEED™ ND • International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool • CCSF Climate Action Plan (2005) • CCSF Electricity Resource Plan (2003)
Water and Wastewater	Provide a robust water supply to sustain the community, reduce potable water demand and treat wastewater and stormwater on-site.	W1. Provide a robust potable water supply to sustain and protect the community W2. Reduce overall consumption of potable water from municipal supply by 20% W3. Minimize stormwater runoff and provide effective attenuation and treatment on-site W4. Construct a new facility to treat all wastewater generated on the island with the ability to recycle flows W5. Maximize use of recycled water	• Install a back-up potable water supply, capable of producing 2 day's average residential demand. • Achieve a potable water demand of 80-95 gallon/person/day on average • Consume 20% less potable water than Energy Policy Act fixture performance requirements. • Treat 100% of storm water from storms with intensities 50.2 inches/hour on-site through constructed wetlands • Recycle 25% wastewater to be used for irrigation and other appropriate uses.	• Potable water conservation • Cost savings to residents in water bill (\$45/yr annual savings per typical unit) • Wetlands provide public amenity and wildlife habitat. Also creates an ecosystem and a buffer zone • On island waste water treatment provides water supply for irrigation and other uses.	• Urban Environmental Accords • LEED™ ND • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool
Solid Waste	To make a substantial contribution to the principle of eliminating the "concept of waste" through good design, emphasis on source reduction, reuse, recycling and composting, installation of appropriate facilities, close cooperation with the City of San Francisco, recycling companies, educational programs and ongoing monitoring of the waste stream to continually adapt and improve.	SW1. Minimize generation of waste on island SW2. Maximize reuse, recycling and composting SW3. Use waste produced on island as a resource to produce compost for organic farm and garden SW4. Reuse buildings and demolition materials as appropriate	• 75% diversion of solid waste from landfills by 2010 and zero waste (i.e., 100% diversion) by 2020 • 100% organic waste to be mulched or composted on the island	• Reduction in waste load on Bay Area landfills • Generation of revenue from recycled materials • Maximizes recycled materials • Conservation of energy and natural resources, and reduction in the demand for virgin materials • Creation of valuable organic compost (fertilizer) for farming and community garden • Creates social and educational benefits • Reduction in the production of green house gases and other pollutants	• Urban Environmental Accords • LEED™ ND • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool

Focus Area	Goals	Strategies	Targets	Benefits	Frameworks Supported
Materials	Use environmentally-preferable materials that minimize toxicity and embodied energy in the design and construction of infrastructure and buildings	M1. Adaptive reuse of existing buildings where feasible M2. Procure materials from local and regional sources M3. Use high recycled content materials, renewable materials or environmentally preferable materials M4. Minimize the use of toxic materials where feasible	• Source 20% of the building materials locally (within 1000 miles if reasonably possible) • Source 10% of the building materials using recycled content • Use materials with low or no volatile organic compound (VOC) levels • Provide incentives for use of SFC-certified sustainable harvested wood products	• Reduced embodied energy • Reduced related emissions • Reduced demand for virgin materials • Reduce environmental impacts associated with extracting, harvesting and manufacturing virgin materials	• LEED™ ND • Urban Environmental Accords • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool
Health, Safety & Security	Safeguard the health and welfare of the community and address physical risks in proactive manner.	H1. Remediate or avoid development in contaminated areas H2. Protect against seismic, flooding and climate change risks H3. Provide adequate emergency support services H4. Promote healthy air quality	• Remediate to state and federal standards for human health and the environment consistent with new land use plan • Stabilize T1 shoreline perimeter • Regrade T1 to account for 2050 sea level rise, 100 year tide elevation and Bay Mud Settlement • Develop Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan • Establish Air Quality Index for T1/YBI	• Improved health and safety • Significant reduction in risk from physical hazards • Ability to address emergencies if they arise	• LEED® ND • Urban Environmental Accords • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool
Community & Society	Foster the development of a strong, self-sufficient, diverse community that has access to ample opportunities for recreation, arts and education, and undertake the redevelopment through a process built on transparency and public participation.	CS1. Provide services and amenities that enable a complete, self-sufficient community to develop CS2. Create a diverse community that appeals to people of different income levels, ages, life stages, and backgrounds CS3. Provide recreational and public facilities for the enjoyment of the community CS4. Integrate the development with the existing Job Corps program CS5. Enrich the community through arts, culture and education CS6. Actively engage the community and stakeholders during the redevelopment process	• 20% family-friendly housing • 25,000 square feet of community service space (including community center, reading room, senior services, youth center, and childcare) • 45,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail	• Establishment of vibrant, independent, self-sufficient community • Needs of various ages and lifestyles addressed • Cultural and educational enrichment and recreational opportunities for all	• Urban Environmental Accords • LEED™ ND • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool
Economic Development & Viability	To generate economic opportunities for local residents and businesses, and develop a financially self-sufficient and viable redevelopment plan.	ED1. Incorporate a high share of affordable housing ED2. Stimulate economic growth and share economic benefits through equal opportunity job programs ED3. Ensure the project can be self-financed and will not negatively impact the City's General Fund ED4. Ensure the project is financially feasible for private partners	• 30% affordable housing • 41% of construction to be performed by Small Business Enterprise (SBEs) • 25% of construction jobs and of all permanent jobs to be filled by homeless or disadvantaged persons • 50% of all construction jobs and of all permanent jobs to be filled by San Francisco residents • No negative impact to City General Fund	• Increase in affordable housing stock • Creation of new jobs • Economic opportunities redirected to small business and disadvantage individuals with in the community • Financially viable community at buildout	• Urban Environmental Accords • LEED™ ND • City Sustainability Plan • Healthy Development Tool

Table 1b. Yeiba Buena Island

Focus Area	Sustainability Approach
Site Design and Land Use	The land use plan is focused on minimizing the development footprint and maximizing open space. All new housing on YBI will be built on the existing footprint. Residential land use will occupy 13.3 acres, while total open space (including historic buildings) will represent about 78 acres.
Landscape and Biodiversity	YBI has an extensive, dense green landscape, however, much of it is non-native. The landscape plan will seek to minimize the impact of invasive species and enhance ecosystems that are based on native species.
Transportation	The Transportation strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI, except that due to the elevations and existing roadway network on YBI, it is acknowledged that YBI will be less walkable than TI.
Energy	The Energy strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI, except that there may be less roof-top solar panels on YBI residences, due to the shading created by the tree canopy.
Water and Wastewater	The Water strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI, except that only a small portion of runoff will be treated by the wetlands. YBI's dense greenscape enables storm flows to naturally dissipate and infiltrate the soil.
Solid Waste	The Solid Waste strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI.
Materials	The Materials strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI.
Health, Safety and Security	The Health, Safety and Security strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI, except that there is no need on YBI to implement the measures to reduce seismic, flooding and climate change risks.
Community and Society	The Community and Society strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI.
Economic Development and Viability	The Economic Development and Viability strategies for YBI are the same as those for TI.

3. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW & PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Naval Station Treasure Island (NSTI) consists of two contiguous islands in the San Francisco Bay: the 403 acre Treasure Island to the north, which was built in 1936-1937 from sediments dredged from the Bay, and the 147 acre Yerba Buena Island to the south.

Military activities at NSTI date back to 1866 when the US government took possession of YBI for defensive fortifications. In 1941, at the Navy's request, the City of San Francisco leased TI to the Navy for the duration of World War II. The island became a major naval facility, processing approximately 12,000 military personnel per day for service overseas and upon their return to the United States. TI was subsequently acquired by the Navy by condemnation in 1942.

NSTI was closed on September 20, 1997, as part of the Base Realignment and Closure III (BRAC) program, following approval by Congress in 1993. The City of San Francisco was designated as the Local Reuse Authority (LRA) in 1994. In 1997 the California State Legislature created a special redevelopment agency for Treasure Island, transferring the LRA status from the City to the Treasure Island Development Authority ("TIDA"). TIDA is a state agency governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Mayor, and is responsible for management of interim use of the Islands and planning and implementing the reuse and redevelopment of the former installation.

In 2003, TIDA selected Treasure Island Community Development ("TICD"), which is comprised of Lennar, Kenwood Investments and Wilson Meany Sullivan, as the master developer, and entered into an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement for the development rights to portions of Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island. The parties are engaged in the negotiation of a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA), central to which will be an approved development plan and program. TIDA and TICD are currently negotiating the basis upon which the project will move forward prior to commencing an Environmental Assessment of the development masterplan and program.

Public Trust Exchange

Under the Treasure Island Conversion Act, TIDA was designated as the only entity that may accept title from the federal government of the former naval station lands and may act as trustee over those lands, which are subject to the public trust upon their transfer from federal ownership. The State Legislature approved the Treasure Island Public Trust Exchange Act in 2004, which authorized an exchange of public trust lands that are no longer useful for trust purposes at Treasure Island for other lands of greater value at Yerba Buena Island. Under the new land use plan for the redevelopment (see Fig. 2 and 3), approximately 87 acres of Treasure Island will be removed from State Tideland Trust designation. About 235 acres will remain as trust land on Treasure Island, and 78 acres

PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE

The State Lands Commission (SLC) is the state agency that manages and protects the state's tide and submerged lands and is required to carry out its responsibility consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine.

The Public Trust Doctrine sets out that lands under the ocean and under navigable streams are owned by the public and held in trust for the people by government. These public trust lands cannot be bought and sold like other state-owned lands, and their use is limited to that which is water dependent or related, and include commerce, fisheries, and navigation, environmental preservation and recreation. The SLC is authorized to exchange interests in lands no longer needed for public trust purposes for lands of equal value and to extinguish the public trust in those lands.

will become trust land on Yerba Buena Island. These 313 acres on both islands will be subject to the Tideland Trust which limits these areas to public uses only; this leaves about 93 acres for development of uses not subject to Tideland Trust requirements.

Proposed Development Plan

The proposed development plan is shown in Figure 1. An entirely new built environment will be created-- a new community of 6,000 homes with a retail-focused town center, hotels, adaptive reuse of historic structures, a marina district, a range of essential services and an extensive open space program.

The development plan is based on a compact urban design that provides excellent connectivity for

pedestrians and cyclists, and easy access to reliable transit. At the heart of the community is a new ferry terminal that will provide fast and convenient water connection to San Francisco. An intermodal transit hub, retail area and town center will be developed around the ferry terminal. Neighborhood-serving retail is planned with the hope that residents do not have to leave the island to meet their basic needs. All [new] residences are located within a 15 minute walk of this hub, and a free on-island shuttle system will also operate for those not wishing to walk or bike.

About 5,500 homes will be built along the west and south sides of Treasure Island set back from the shore to maximize access for the public.

Approximately 200 homes will be built on Yerba Buena Island on the footprint of existing housing sites. The housing will contain a mix of low-rise, mid-rise and high-rise residences with a wide range of product types. Approximately 1,500 housing units, 30% of the total proposed for development, will be designated as affordable housing. Commercial development projections include 235,000 square feet of retail development concentrated at the town center, and lodging facilities with 420 hotel rooms on Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island. The existing schools will be retained and other essential services and community facilities including a joint use police and fire station will be constructed to serve the community. Historic buildings will be retained and programs for adaptive reuse will be developed.

Entirely new infrastructure will be constructed to serve the island including roads, footpaths and bikeways, utilities and drainage systems, water storage and electricity substations, a wastewater treatment and recycling plant and an open space maintenance facility.

There will be an extensive public open space program covering approximately 300 acres on Treasure Island and Yerba Buena. As described in greater detail herein, the Landscape and Biodiversity Plan contains goals aimed at protecting existing habitats and sensitive native vegetation and creating new habitats. Additionally there will be a number of neighborhood parks within the residential

Historical Overview & Proposed Development Plan

areas and an urban organic farm in the center of the island. The open space program will include public plazas, entertainment & cultural facilities, a sailing center, a 400 slip marina, wetlands for stormwater treatment, connections to the Bay Trail, sports & recreational areas, an art park, and other active and passive recreation.

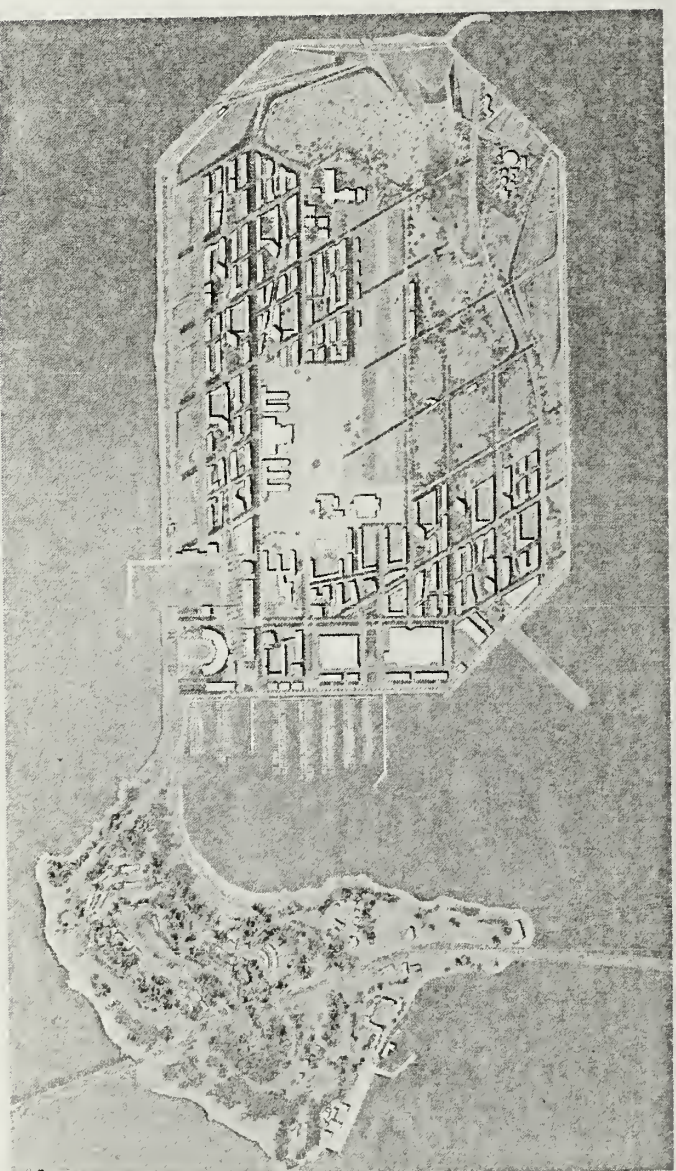


Figure 1: Proposed Development Plan

Base Image Source: SOM

4. SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE: CURRENT AND AT BUILDOUT

Table 2 provides a comparison of Treasure Island's sustainability performance at present and at the expected build out in 2018. The performance metrics identified reflect the sustainability goals that have been established for the development across all 10 focus areas. As shown in the table, performance in a number of areas has improved significantly. For example, density on Treasure Island will increase from 8.2 to 73 dwelling units per acre and open space on Treasure Island will increase from 23% to 55%. Despite over a four-fold increase in the future population of the Island, performance across a number of sustainability indicators is expected to improve. For example, carbon emissions are anticipated to decrease 60% per person per year, from 7,740 CO₂ emissions (pounds) per person to 3,030 (pounds).

Table 2: Sustainability Metrics

Category	Metric	Current Performance	By 2018
Population	Population estimate	2,700	13,500
Site Design & Land Use	Dwelling units (DU) per acre	8.23	75.6
Density	Distance to retail for majority of residents	4 miles (off-island)	0.5 miles (on-island)
Access to retail services	Percent land allocated as open space	23%	56%
Landscape and Biodiversity	Number of mature trees	not known	Preserve mature trees where feasible
Open space	% of xeriscaped landscaping	<5% (estimate)	100% (of new landscape)
Transportation	Block length in feet	1000'-2000'	300'-400'
Walkability	Distance to transit	<1/4 mi bus, no ferry	<1/4 mi shuttle, <1/2 mi ferry/bus
Transit connectivity	Number of transit rides per weekday ¹	65	800
Parking	Cars per dwelling unit	1.86	1
Mode share	Weekday peak hour, non-auto mode share	26%	55%
Energy	Electric use per square foot (sqft)	N/A	12.7kWh/sqft
Energy use	Peak electric power demand	10MW	17.4MW
Renewable energy	% energy from on-site renewable sources	0%	5%
Carbon emissions	CO ₂ emissions (lbs) per capita ²	7,740	3,030
Water	Per capita potable water use (gallons/day/capita)	193	70
Water use	% of wastewater recycled	0%	25% of average wastewater flow
Wastewater reuse	% impervious surfaces	64%	39%
Stormwater	Percent of waste diverted from landfill	67% ³	95%
Solid Waste	Exposure to physical risks	Earthquake, climate change, flooding vulnerability	High
Health, Safety & Security	Community facilities	Community facilities (square footage)	25,000
Community & Economic Initiatives	Community diversity (families)	% households with children	17% ³
	Community diversity (age)	% residents under 18 and 64+ yrs of age	30% ³
	Affordability	% affordable housing	30%

Note: Data applies to TI only

¹ Calculated based on LEED ND methodology: no. of buses stopping within 1/4 mi of a majority of dwelling units, and no. of ferries (times 3) stopping within 1/2 mi.

² Applies to energy and transportation carbon sources, and includes offsets and sequestration, calculated using Greenhouse Gas Protocol

³ San Francisco citywide data

Aug 2006

5. FOCUS AREAS

This section provides a summary of the sustainability approach proposed for each of the ten focus areas:

Site Design and Land Use; Landscape and

Biodiversity; Transportation; Energy; Water and

Wastewater; Materials; Health Safety and Security;

Community and Society; and Economic Development.

For each focus area, goals have been identified that capture the sustainable vision for Treasure Island and reflect the sustainability principles and high end goals outlined by the City. These goals have been translated into distinct strategies with explicit high-end targets for performance. To give context to the proposed strategies, each focus area begins with a discussion of existing conditions on Treasure Island. The benefits of the collective strategies have been included to give the reader a clear understanding of the positive outcomes associated with the proposed approach. Each focus area also identifies the sustainability frameworks that will be supported by, or serve to inform, implementation of the strategies, including LEED™ ND, the Urban Environmental Accords and the Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco. The agencies, organizations and private partners that will share in the responsibility for achieving sustainability goals and targets have also been identified.

imported, exported and consumed on-site. These diagrams have been prepared for the following issues:

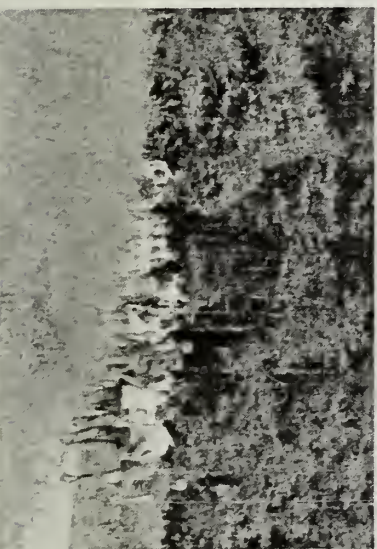
- Energy Supply
- Energy Reduction Strategies
- Renewable Energy Portfolio
- Carbon Footprint
- Water Cycle
- Potable Water Use
- Recycled Water Use
- Water Demand Reduction Strategies
- Residential Water Use
- Solid Waste

To illustrate the "systems" approach to sustainability, a series of diagrams have been included to illustrate synergies between strategies and resource flows, including resources generated,

Site Design & Land Use



Source:



Goal

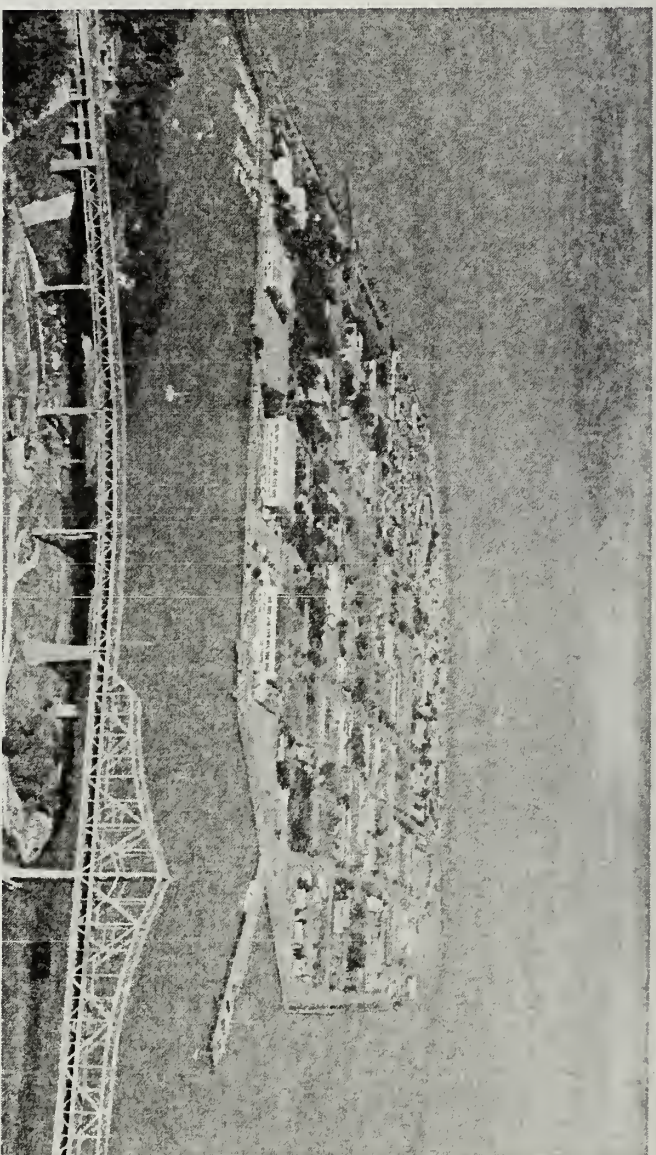
Create a vibrant new livable community that is mixed-use, dense, compact, and walkable, and preserves open space.

Strategies

- S1. Develop a land use plan based on dense, compact, walkable design with easy access to transit
- S2. Maximize provision and access to a variety of open spaces and parks
- S3. Create adequate density, scale and vitality to support a sustainable self sufficient community
- S4. Orient streets and buildings to maximize the effects of sun and minimize the impacts of wind

Existing Conditions

Existing land uses at Treasure Island include about 110 acres of residential buildings, 90 acres of open space, 95 acres of parking and roads, 37 acres allocated to the Department of Labor Job Corps program, with the remaining 70 acres dedicated to former institutional, retail, office and industrial uses. The residential portion of the island is characterized by long blocks consisting of low-density housing units with large driveways and lawns arranged around cul-de-sacs. In addition there are also old bachelor's quarters (barracks) with unique 1960s star-shaped structures that are unusable. Landscaping is dominated by water-intensive grass lawns and medians that are spray-irrigated with potable water. For many years, the island operated with limited transit service. Due to limited access to retail



services, residents make a number of off-island trips to meet their basic needs; hence, another defining feature of Treasure Island is the significant number of autos in the residential areas. Vacant industrial structures and large warehouse-type buildings also figure prominently at Treasure Island. While there are outdoor recreational facilities, including baseball fields and playgrounds, paved surface areas dominate about 25% of the landscape (excluding the JobCorps area, which also has significant hardscape). The downturn in economic activity following the base closure resulted in a number of deteriorating and empty buildings that suffer from extensive deferred maintenance. However, the island does possess one highly coveted asset that is unparalleled in the Bay area—spectacular views of the City of San Francisco from the Bay Bridge, across the skyline, to the Golden Gate Bridge and beyond.

Strategies

The appropriate use of land and the overall site design is fundamental to sustainable development. As part of the evolution of a robust and sustainable development plan for Treasure Island, considerable thought was given to the density and mix of program as well as accessibility and movement around the island. Following a number of early concepts and considerable input from stakeholders and the City an entirely new plan was born out of the basic principles of transit oriented development. A new ferry terminal and inter-modal transit center is proposed for the west side of the island permitting a short travel time to the San Francisco Ferry Building and easy access to the bridge. The street grid has also been oriented to an optimal angle that harmonizes with sun and wind,

maximizes views, enhances the comfort of residents and visitors with respect to the elements, and optimizes the generation of solar power. With most development concentrated on the western and southern edges of the island, accessibility to open spaces and essential services is maximized and a comprehensive community program is achieved.

S1 Develop a land use plan based on dense, compact, walkable design with easy access to transit

The land use plan for Treasure Island is designed to concentrate development towards the west and south of the island leaving the majority of the land as open space (see Figure 2). Residential units wrap around

Land Use Plan

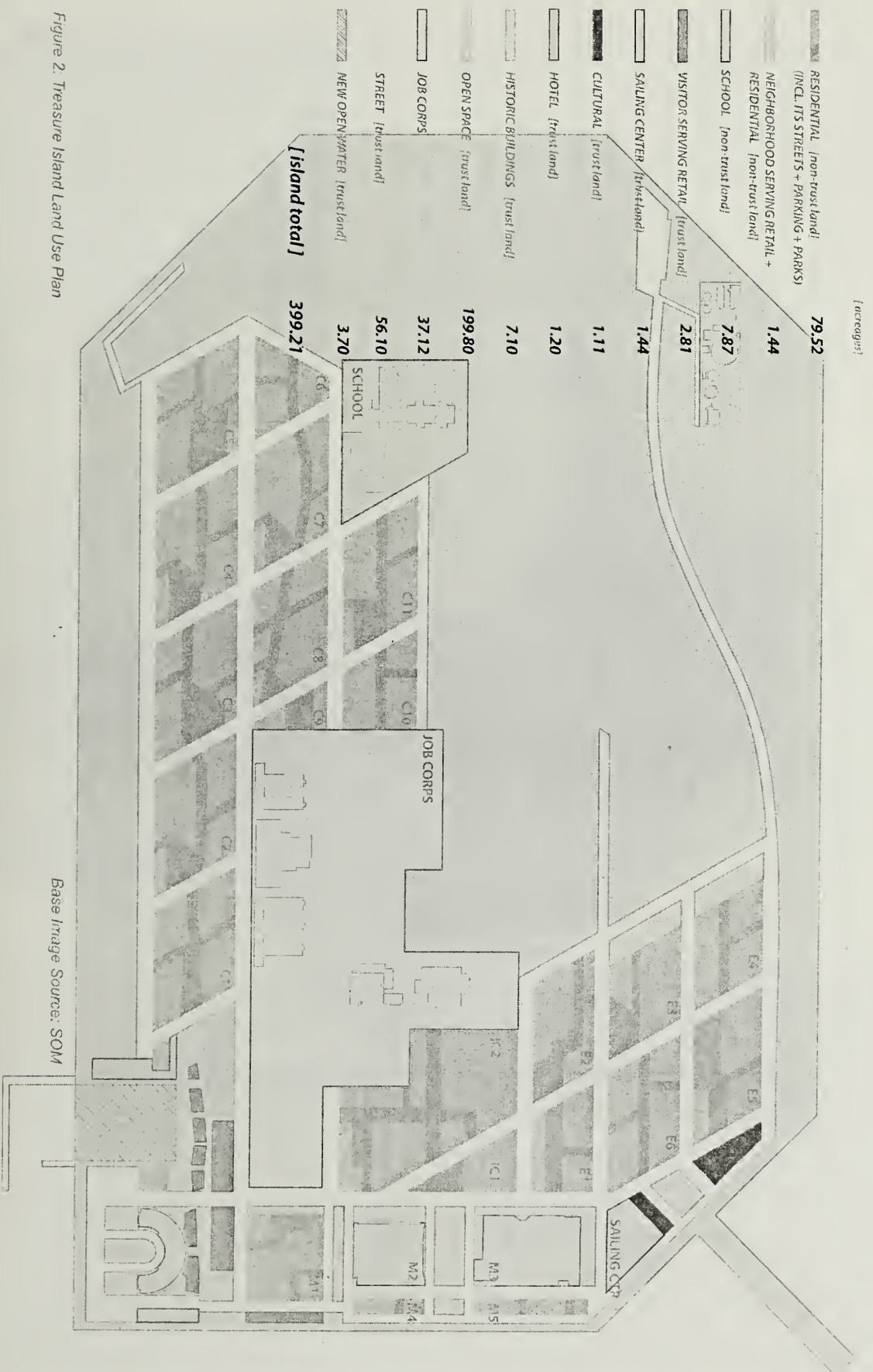


Figure 2: Treasure Island Land Use Plan

- RESIDENTIAL (non-trust land)
(INCL. ITS STREETS + PARKING + PARKS)
- CULTURAL (trust land)
- HOTEL (trust land)
- HISTORIC BUILDINGS (trust land)
- OPENSOURCE (trust land)
- STREET (trust land)
- COAST GUARD

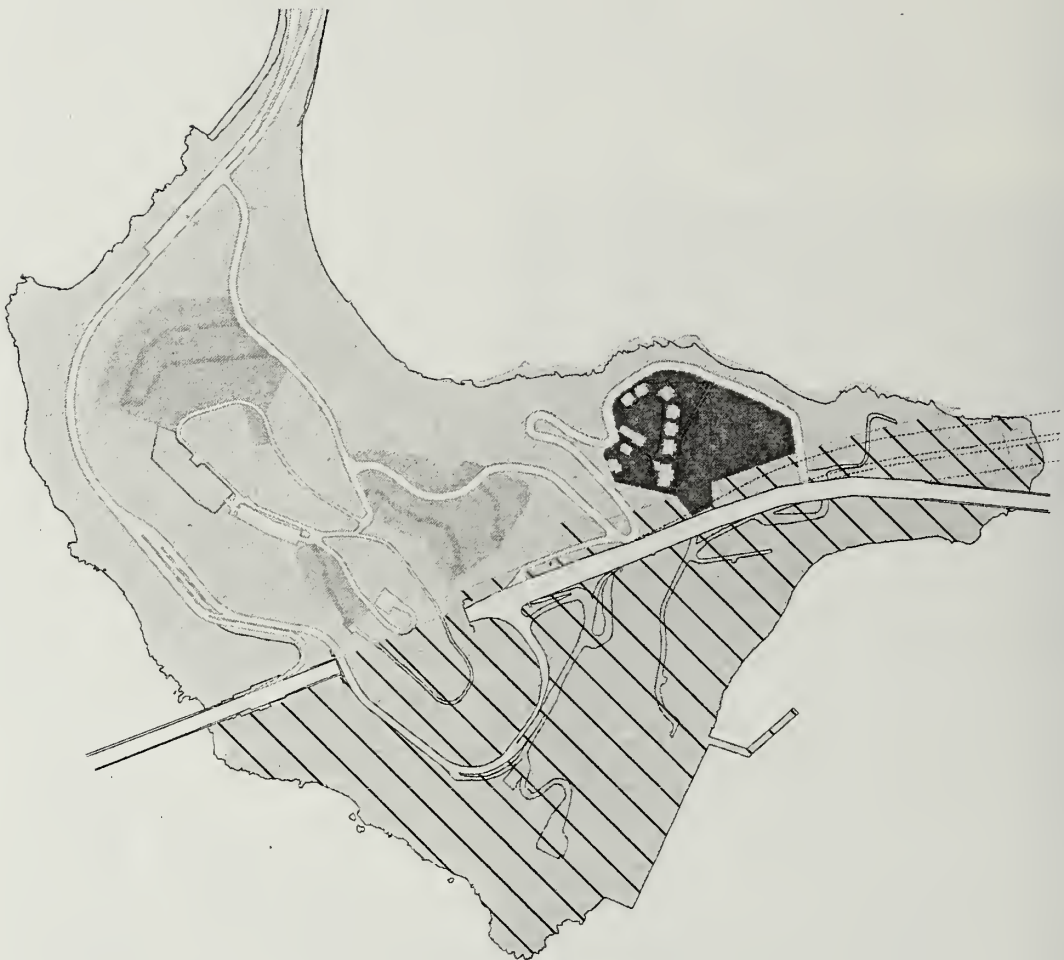


Figure 3: Yerba Buena Island Land Use Plan

Source: SOM

the south and west edges of the island, with a new ferry terminal, inter-modal transit hub and retail core serving as the focal point at the south western corner.

Approximately 6000 units will be developed in residential areas at 90-100 dwelling units per acre (net area) or average of 65 dwelling units per acre (gross area). This high density, compact approach towards the redevelopment of Treasure Island is a critical factor in ensuring the viability of the transit system and commercial activity serving the island. The compact site layout, combined with pedestrian paths, open space, neighborhood retail, public plazas and recreation areas, serve to maintain a strong pedestrian-focus within the community. This approach transforms the residential portion of the island into an "urban village" where residents can live, work, eat, shop and play without having to rely on automobiles.

The public will be able to conveniently access public transport including a frequent ferry service to the Ferry Building in San Francisco and bus routes to other parts of San Francisco and to the East Bay. All residents will be within a 15 minute walk of the ferry terminal/intermodal hub. Once aboard a ferry, travelers will arrive at the City within 15 minutes.

The current plan will take advantage of Treasure Island's setting at the heart of the bay by offering a continuous network of bicycle and pedestrian pathways that loop around the shoreline and through Treasure Island, connecting to Yerba Buena Island and the East Bay via the new bicycle and pedestrian facilities on the new east span of the Bay Bridge.

The community will be designed to maximize self-sufficiency by providing residents with access to a range of essential services (e.g., police, fire, schools) and neighborhood serving retail (grocery, wetcleaner,

High-End Targets

Density:

90-100 dwelling units per net residential acre

Access to retail services:

< 0.75 mi for 90% of TI/YBI residents

Parks, Plazas and Open Space:

Approximately 300 acres on TI/YBI (67% of area excluding Job Corps/Coast Guard)

Access to transit:

90% of all residential and commercial activity located within a 15 minute walk of an intermodal transit hub

Benefits

- Great new regional park on Treasure Island
- [Art park] and bay trail along water's edge
- Urban Farm and recreation center
- Native habitat and hiking on YBI
- Community services provided on-island
- Designed for climate comfort

Frameworks supported

- LEED™ ND
- Urban Environmental Accords
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool



Source: ARUP

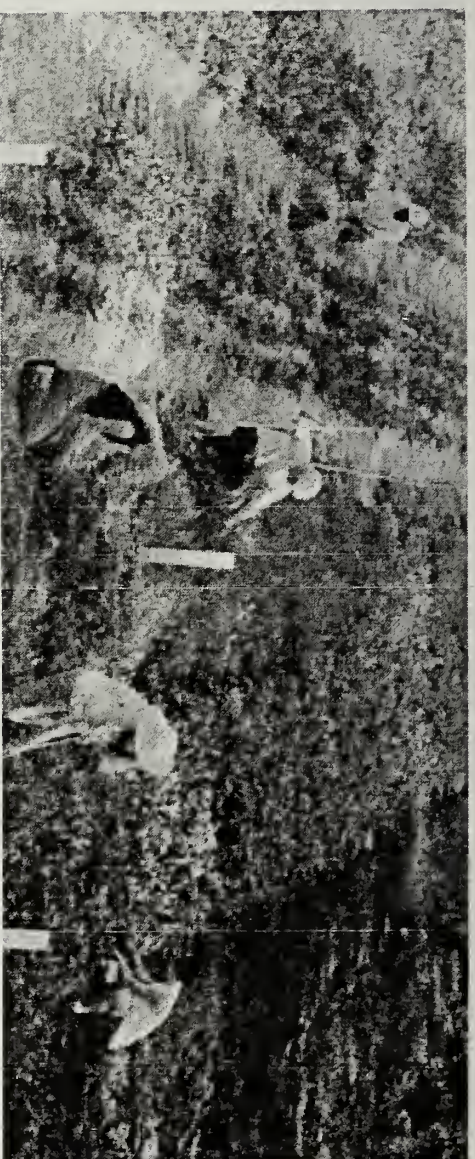
etc.). Creating a complete compact community, with good transportation access, will help to reduce the carbon impact of the island and minimize its ecological footprint. The land use plan for Yerba Buena Island is show in Figure 3.

S2 Maximize provision and access to a variety of open spaces and parks

Treasure Island will be transformed into a green asset to the City, the region, and beyond through the establishment of a large regional park (Great Park).

Around 220 acres, or 55% of Treasure Island, will be allocated to open space which will feature walking and biking paths, wetlands, parks, sports and recreation areas, an art park, an urban farm, and access to water oriented recreation activities, including a new site for the Treasure Island Sailing Center. Additionally there will be 78 acres of open space on Yerba Buena Island. New housing on YBI is built almost exclusively on the footprint of existing structures, thereby retaining open space on YBI. All of this open space is expected to be reserved for public use under the State Tidelands Trust. Additionally, 100% of the shoreline area is designated as state trust land and is accessible to the public.

The site plan also includes a number of neighborhood parks and plazas interspersed throughout the residential areas. Each residential neighborhood is designed around local neighborhood parks that are protected from the wind and feature good solar orientation. These parks offer an alternative to the vastness of the Great Park by



providing intimate spaces for every resident to enjoy. Each park can take on a character of its own with different landscaping choices and different levels of activity. These parks create a green necklace, linked by pedestrian-oriented lanes that offer residents pleasant, people-friendly connections between the residential neighborhoods and the retail area, ferry and transit hub.

50% of the island will be open space

The introduction of an urban farm in the center of the island adds a further dimension to the open space provision with the possibility of residents taking an active part in various agriculture activities. It also provides excellent opportunities for educational programs for school children, residents and visitors to the island.

S3 Create adequate density, scale and vitality to support a sustainable self sufficient community

A key goal for the redevelopment of Treasure Island is to enable it to become a thriving, largely self-sufficient community. While Treasure Island will

always remain strongly connected to the mainland of San Francisco, its residents ideally should not have to leave the island to access basic services and goods. The land use plan proposes up to 235,000 square feet of new retail space which will include opportunities for neighborhood-serving retail services such as a grocery, pharmacy, bank, daycare, post office, etc., as well as restaurants and entertainment. Almost 8 acres has been set aside for the existing school that will be renovated to ensure Treasure Island is a place that also meets the

needs of families with children. Other community facilities will include daycare, a community center for functions and events, neighborhood gathering spaces with flexible use, and a variety of spaces that could be used to house services for seniors, a reading/library room, religious services, and/or other community-serving functions. Negotiations are underway for providing joint medical/dental care in collaboration with Jobs Corps.

S4 Orient streets and buildings to maximize the effects of sun and minimize the impacts of wind

An analysis has been undertaken to determine how the solar and wind patterns on Treasure Island would affect the development throughout the year. Street grids and buildings have been oriented 35 degrees from due South to optimize solar exposure and wind protection (see Figure 4). The rotated street grid will serve to provide residents with a more comfortable outdoor environment that can be enjoyed for a greater portion of the year. Paying close attention to Treasure Island's climatic conditions will also help the development to achieve higher levels of energy efficiency and take advantage of opportunities for natural ventilation and increased access to daylight.

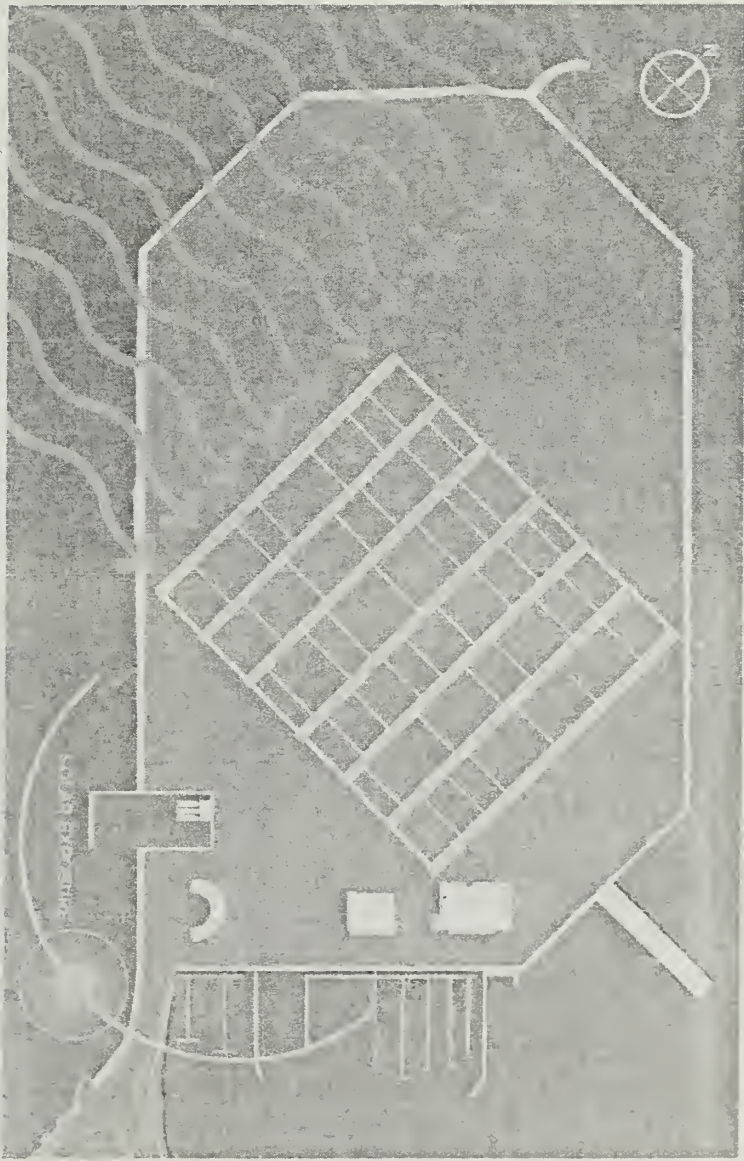


Figure 4: Treasure Island Orientation

Key delivery partners

- Alameda County Transit (AC Transit)
- Department of Labor (Job Corps)
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- San Francisco Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MUNI)
- Bay Area Water Transit Authority
- California State Lands Commission
- US Navy

Landscape & Biodiversity

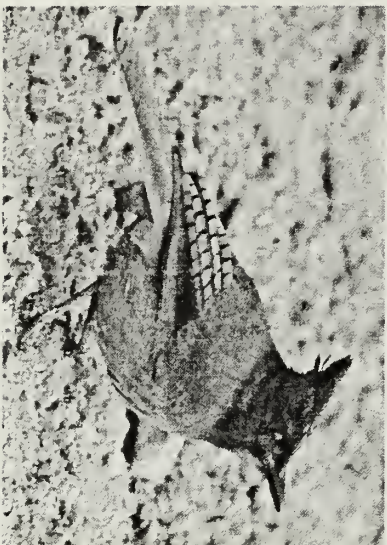


Goal

To develop a landscape design that is restorative, visually appealing and enhances community character, while being functional, maintainable, biologically diverse and environmentally sound.

Strategies

- L1. Preserve, create and restore ecological diversity
- L2. Integrate productive landscapes and recycle landscape waste
- L3. Landscape with native or regionally appropriate species
- L4. Urban forestry – minimize heat island effect and preserve existing heritage trees
- L5. Utilize integrated pest management practices
- L6. Promote stewardship and foster community



Stellar's Jay



Oak Woodland

Existing Conditions

Treasure Island is a man-made island composed of artificial fill and contains no native habitat. The existing habitat types on Treasure Island are landscaped areas and developed areas. Landscaped areas include mature ornamental trees, invasive species, shrubs and grasses. The only undeveloped areas are on Yerba Buena Island, consisting largely of eucalyptus woodlands. Yerba Buena Island also has a low percentage of native species including coast live oak, coastal scrub, and grasses. Overall the entire existing habitat has a high percentage of landscaped area, with little attention to preservation or enhancement of ecosystems.

Terrestrial and maritime wildlife exists on both islands. Bird species observed include Lewis' woodpecker, Stellar's jay, American robin, red-tailed hawks, chickadees, barn swallows, orioles, tanagers, goldfinches, warblers, and others. Birds known to inhabit the brushland habitats are the California quail, northern mockingbird, and sparrows. Great blue heron and great egrets have been observed foraging along the riprapped shoreline of TI.

Fish and other maritime wildlife are also found in the vicinity of TI and YBI. While not generally of concern to the development, they will need to be protected during construction activities, to avoid runoff, sedimentation, and other obstructions and nuisances from impacting aquatic life. Of particular note are the Pacific herring, an important commercial species, and the harbor seal, which is routinely seen in the TI/YBI area. Other special status marine mammals in the vicinity include sea lions and gray whales.

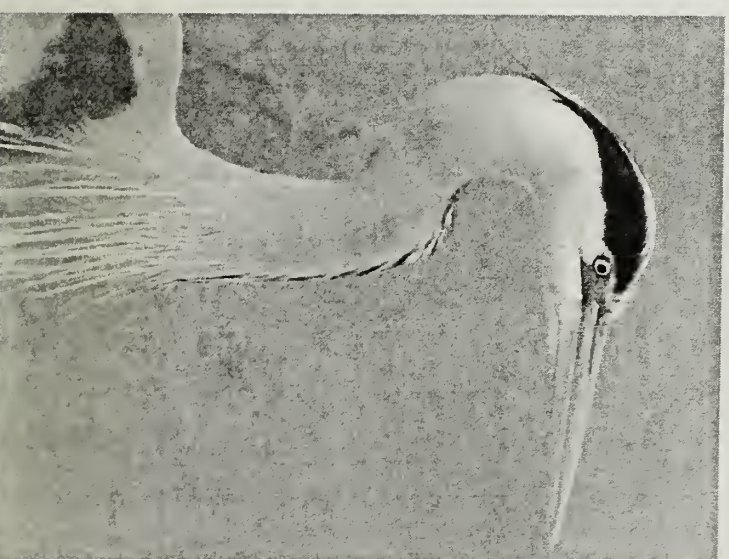


Landscape & Biodiversity

Aquatic Ecology

Strategies

The allocation of approximately 300 acres for open space programs on Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands will permit a range of varied landscape types and activities to be developed. From the neighborhood parks to the urban farm, the city side formal park space and the sports program areas to the extensive areas of natural vegetation and constructed wetlands, residents and visitors will have unprecedented access to open space of exceptional variety and quality in a unique location. The ability to retain or supplement trees on the island will provide many benefits including habitat creation, reduction of heat island effect and the sequestering of carbon to offset emissions. The creation and maturation of different parts of the program will take place over an extended period of build-out which has the benefit of being able to refine the design and maintenance of the



Great Blue Heron

landscape over time. Through a rigorous program of management and pest control founded in sustainable thinking, and the involvement of the community to foster ownership, the open space program will become an outstanding model of good stewardship for future generations.

L1 Preserve, create and restore ecological diversity

The preservation of the existing marine and terrestrial habitat will be central to ensuring ecological diversity on Yerba Buena Island and Treasure Island. Wildlife found in the region includes terrestrial and aquatic species of birds, mammals, invertebrates, amphibians, and reptiles. Treasure Island currently provides little habitat due to the extensive presence of non-native landscaping. The new landscape design will address this deficiency.

Existing data gathered on the types and health of existing flora and fauna will be supplemented with ongoing ecological survey work during the environmental review process. Detailed proposals for protecting the valuable resources and integrating them with other programs in a way that allows them to thrive will be developed during design development phases. It will be particularly important to protect sensitive plants and wildlife habitat during construction of the islands' infrastructure and building programs. The environmental review process will help inform the analysis and appropriate measures will be incorporated in conditions of approval during the design process.



California Quail

Some specific measures that will be implemented will include:

- Restoration of coastal bluff, coastal scrub, chaparral, grassland and Oak woodland areas on the islands
- Protection of sensitive fauna on both islands and in the surrounding waters in accordance and consistent with applicable laws and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- Creation of new habitat areas and ecotypes, including seasonal and perennial wetlands, and upland habitats.
- Protection of sensitive species of terrestrial plants and aquatic vegetation in accordance and

Frameworks supported

- LEED™ ND
- Urban Environmental Accords
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

High-End Targets

• Mature, healthy trees preserved in open areas (except farm)

• Tree canopy:

• 50% of available sidewalk spaces at tree maturity

• Use of native or regionally appropriate trees

• 100% of new landscaping

• Use of irrigation for landscaping on islands

• <40% of landscaped areas after establishment

• Maximize to the fullest extent possible use of recycled water for irrigation of public lands

• Minimize to the fullest extent possible use of toxic chemicals for pest control.

• Benefits

• Enhancement of ecosystems and ecological corridors

• Protection of sensitive species of plants and wildlife

• Creation of native habitat area

• Restoration of biological diversity

• Creation of wetlands

• Reduction in untreated storm water runoff

• Reduction of heat island effects

• Carbon sequestering

• Health benefits

• Brownfield reclamation

• Aesthetic enjoyment, educational benefits, and visitor draw

• Job creation in environmental fields (restoration, monitoring, interpretation)

consistent with applicable laws and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

- Ongoing monitoring and management will be implemented as part of the overall stewardship of the islands ecological resources.

There will be opportunities to enhance biological diversity by increasing habitat connections and restoring landscape.

L2 Integrate productive landscapes and recycle landscape waste

The creation of an agricultural park in the center of Treasure Island provides an innovative approach to landscape needs and food production. It will be a significant component of the open space provision and will contribute to other island programs. The farm can be used to produce high quality plantings and locally grown food. It would provide additional benefits including opportunities for training and employment, local business development and educational programs for the local residents and the school.

The introduction of a green recycling policy and provision of the associated infrastructure including collection facilities and a centralized composting system could provide an excellent approach to minimizing waste taken off site and provide a useful resource for the urban farm. The extensive areas of landscaping across Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands will also generate significant volumes of green waste that would also be recycled through this facility.



L3 Rely on native or adapted species for landscaping

The majority of Treasure and Yerba Buena islands' proposed landscaped areas will use native or non-invasive, climate appropriate, low-maintenance, culturally appropriate, and wildlife serving plant material chosen in consultation with qualified restoration ecologists and landscape architects.

For many species the requirement for irrigation will be limited to the first 2 to 3 years to ensure proper establishment. Beyond this period most florals will adapt to the natural supply of water and will not place a demand on the island's municipal water supply.

Non-native plant species will be used as necessary to create ecosystems that support biological diversity or in limited programs such as recreation areas needing turf grasses and ornamental gardens. These areas represent a very small proportion of the open space program but will require ongoing irrigation. Through careful plant selection and use of appropriate irrigation techniques the water demand can be minimized. It is also intended that the irrigation demand be met through use of the recycled water from the tertiary treatment system at the wastewater treatment plant.

The primary native and non-native plant communities are identified below:

Native Habitat Types

- Coast Live Oak Woodland
- Central Coast Riparian Scrub
- Northern Coastal Scrub
- Valley Wild Rye Grassland
- Moist Grasslands
- Northern Coastal Salt Marsh
- Eelgrass

Nonnative Habitat Types

- Blue Gum Eucalyptus
- Nonnative Scrub/Shrublands
- Ruderal (weedy)

Landscaped areas, various nonnative species

L4 Urban Forestry - minimize heat island effect and preserve existing heritage trees

This strategy aims to create shaded streets to reduce microclimate temperatures and counter the urban heat island effect, reduce carbon emissions by using trees and preserve the existing trees of distinction. By sequestering carbon, this forest will also contribute to the long term goal of minimizing the carbon footprint of the Treasure Island community.

For Treasure Island large canopy deciduous trees are proposed as the dominant feature in streetscapes. Large canopy trees provide significant environmental benefits such as sequestering carbon, producing oxygen, reducing temperatures, filtering water.

reducing soil erosion, slowing stormwater flows, providing habitat, and creating pleasant urban environments.

TICD will map mature trees in consultation with qualified arborists and assess their health and likely remaining life spans. Healthy, mature trees will attempt to be saved in a manner consistent with the land use plan.

A tree planting program will also be established for the limited areas of parking lots and the on-street parking areas. Shaded parking lots and on-street parking improves air quality by reducing actual temperatures and reducing the carbon emissions that come from fuel tank evaporation. Evaporation from a stationary fuel tank can be 16% of its daily carbon emission.

Trees and landscape contribute to a reduction in microclimate temperature in summer months. For adjacent buildings without air conditioning, they create a more pleasant environment. For adjacent buildings with air conditioning, they reduce cooling loads and costs and even a minimum tree canopy has a big effect.

L5 Utilize integrated pest management practices

Integrated pest management (IPM) is the blending of all effective, economical, and environmentally sound pest control methods into a single and flexible approach to manage pest populations within acceptable limits. IPM will be integrated into all phases of the landscaping and buildings programs

including selection of plants and design of buildings, open spaces and other infrastructure including the waste collection and composting facilities.

IPM is a pest management decision-making process that uses monitoring to determine pest damage levels and combines biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools to reduce health, environmental and financial risks. The method uses extensive knowledge about plants and pests, including resistance, infestation thresholds, pest biology, environmental requirements and natural enemies to complement and facilitate biological and other natural control of pests.

San Francisco has implemented one of the most comprehensive IPM policies of its kind, outlining a systematic course of action to prevent and manage pest infestations successfully, while minimizing the risk of adverse impacts on the environment, City employees, visitors and residents of San Francisco. The program is administered through the SF Department of the Environment. All pest management activities, both structural and landscape, will be conducted in compliance with the City's IPM Ordinance (Environment Code, Chapter 3).

Both pests and pesticides may pose health concerns for building occupants. Pests carry human pathogens and may produce potent human allergens. IPM is recognized by many experts as the best means to control pests effectively, while using the least amount of pesticide necessary. An increasing number of states, municipalities and school systems are mandating that IPM programs be implemented in their buildings.

L6 Promote stewardship and foster community

Integrating the existing community on Treasure Island with a significantly expanded and re-planned new community brings many challenges. However one of the significant advantages will be the greater sense of connection with the surroundings that the development plan and extensive access to open space will provide. Capitalizing on this can help to create a sense of ownership and belonging. Programs that can help achieve this should be developed to foster the true sense of stewardship and social responsibility.

Programs associated with the landscaping that could be developed might include:

- Training opportunities associated with the urban farm linking with jobs Corps programs
- Commercial and private allocation of plots at the urban farm to residents and local businesses
- Expansion of stewardship programs for ecological restoration conducted by non-profit organizations
- Educational opportunities associated with conservation, ecology and biology for residents and visitors.

Key delivery partners

- San Francisco Parks and Recreation Department (landscape maintenance)
- SFPUC (recycled water)
- SFE (Integrated Pest Management)
- National Audubon Society (monitoring endangered and sensitive species)

Transportation

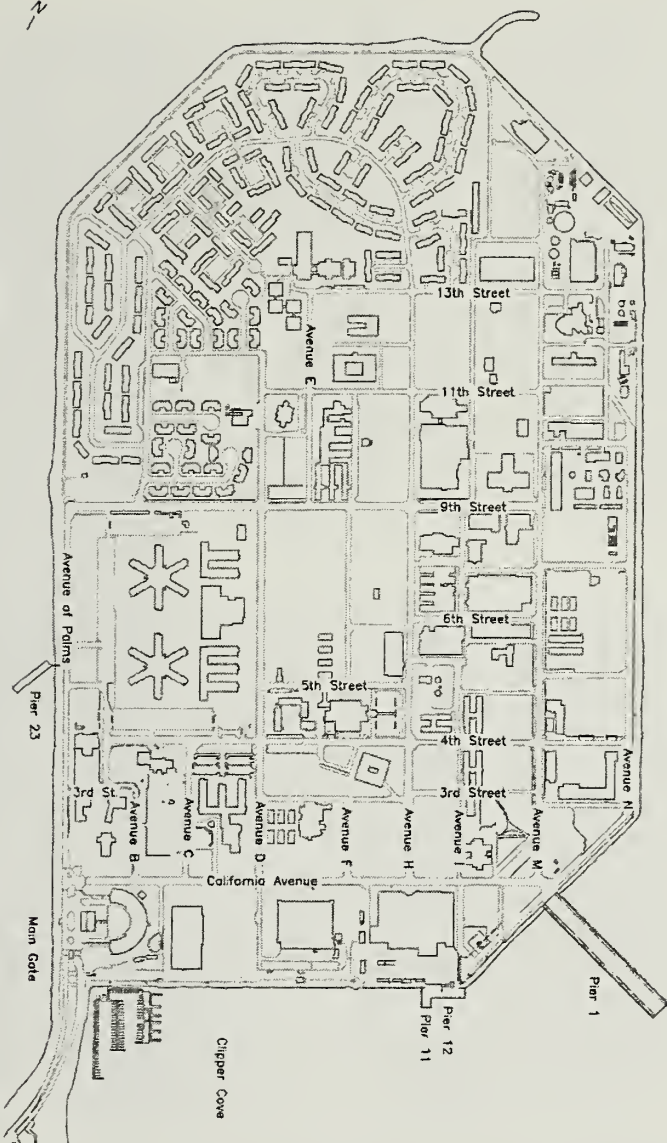
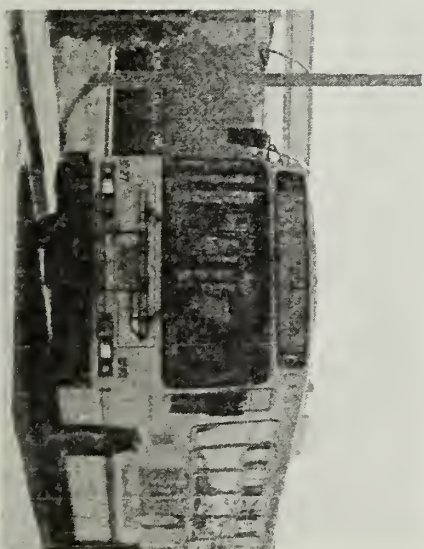


Figure 5. Existing Roadway Network

Base Image Source: SOM



Goal
Develop a model community where the predominance of walking and cycling, complemented by clean mass transit service, help to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality.

Strategies

- T1. Create a pedestrian and bike-friendly environment
- T2. Provide high quality, frequent and easily-accessible transit
- T3. Promote the shift to transit through incentives and demand management programs

Existing Conditions

Historically, transit service on Treasure Island has been limited, but it has improved in recent years. There is one MUNI bus route, the 108, which loops around Treasure Island and into Yerba Buena Island before heading to the Transbay Terminal. Prior to 2002, the 108 used to serve TI/YBI with frequencies of 40 minutes during peak periods and no service on weekends or holidays. The 108 bus now runs every 15 minutes during peak hours, every 20 minutes by day and evening and every 45 minutes at other times, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. There are currently no buses providing service to the East Bay and no ferry service. The only way to reach the Island by transit is by coming to San Francisco and boarding the MUNI 108 from the Transbay terminal. This history of poor transit service, coupled with the limited access to basic services and neighborhood-serving retail on the island, has created a transportation culture dominated by the automobile. The Transportation Plan for TI estimates that the current mode share for autos during the peak hours is 74%. Mode share is a term used to describe the different proportion of possible transportation options (including ferry, bus, vanpool and car).

The current roadway system on Treasure Island is a mix of long blocks, curvilinear streets, and a grid network that is not conducive to high levels of walking and bicycling (see Figure 5). Excluding the JobCorps site, about 95 acres (or 26%) of Treasure Island are allocated to parking and roads. There are no designated bicycle facilities on Treasure Island, but there is a sidewalk network throughout the island.

Sidewalks and crosswalks do not meet ADA standards in residential areas. No buffers are provided to shield pedestrians from wind. All existing transportation elements on the island favor the car over transit, bicycles, or pedestrians. Indeed, the roadway system is oriented towards the use of the private automobile, as evidenced by the street pattern, building setbacks and parking provisions, and the poor quality of walkways and bikeways throughout the island. It is estimated there are about 0.57 cars per capita on Treasure Island, or about 1.66 cars per dwelling unit.

Strategies

The Treasure Island development plan and the transportation plan are being developed together to create efficient use of land and to establish a development of exceptional quality. One of the many benefits that emerge from developing a joint land use and transportation plan is the ability to deliver a unique transportation experience grounded in the principles of sustainable development.

The land use plan for Treasure Island provides that community-oriented land uses (such as retail markets, the school and public facilities) are within a short, convenient walk or bike ride for the majority of residents, and that convenient access is provided to basic services and neighborhood-serving retail. The highest residential densities have been located within a five minute walk to the transit hub. The corresponding transportation element ensures the transportation network is oriented first around walking and biking across the island, and provides for seamless integration into the regional transportation

system via ferry and bus. Residents, visitors and employees will enjoy access to high quality travel opportunities that prioritize walking, bicycling and transit. Attractive pedestrian, bicycle, and roadway networks will complement the dense, compact, and vibrant community envisioned for Treasure Island. An array of travel demand management measures will be used to pursue a key target for the development—less than 5% increase to Bay Bridge traffic volumes.



A separate comprehensive Transportation Plan has been prepared by TDCD with significant input from stakeholders and the City. The Transportation Plan is consistent with the City's transit-first policy which places strong emphasis on supporting travel by public transit, by bicycle and on foot. The principles upon which the transportation strategies have been developed include the following:

- Transportation infrastructure on the island should be designed around the opportunities to walk and bike as primary modes
- Transit services to and from the island should operate throughout the day, evening, and weekends at high levels of service consistent with meeting demand and providing a quality alternative to the private auto

- Auto access to the island should be discouraged via parking management techniques, congestion pricing, and other transportation demand management policies
- Transportation modes other than the single-occupant automobile should be encouraged through a comprehensive system of incentives
- The plan should be financially feasible

The strategies described below summarize the proposed measures for delivering the transportation experience envisioned for Treasure Island.

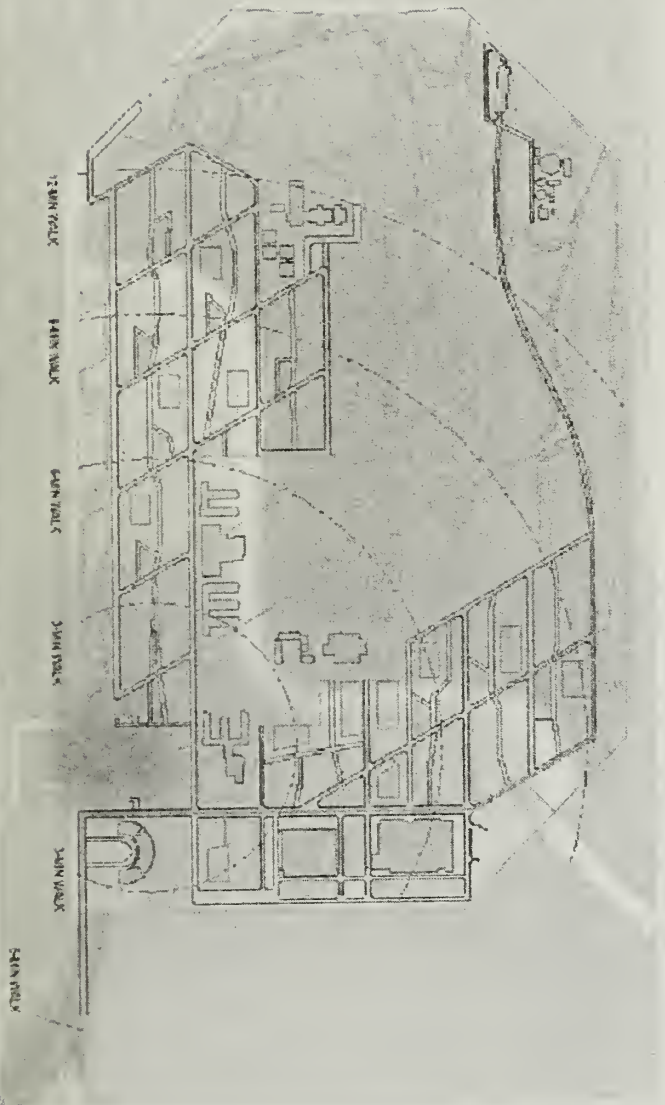


Figure 6: Walking Radius

Base Image Source: SOM

High-End Targets

- 100% of TI population within 15 min walk to transit hub and town center
- Less than 5% peak increase to Bay Bridge traffic volumes in either direction
- 55% weekday peak hour, non-auto mode share
- Block length 400' - 600'

Benefits

- Walkable, pedestrian friendly, sustainable transportation network
- Easy pedestrian and bicycle access
- Reliance on transit for off-island travel
- Fast and convenient public transit service

Frameworks supported

- LEED™ ND
- Urban Environmental Accords
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

T1 Create a pedestrian and bike-friendly environment

The development plan for Treasure Island calls for the establishment of a dense, compact development clustered around a transit node. Limiting the development footprint and condensing development around the Ferry Terminal are paramount to creating a walkable environment that is welcoming to pedestrians and cyclists.

The proposed roadway network for Treasure Island will be reconfigured to a more traditional street grid, offering a denser network of streets with a higher degree of connectivity throughout the island, and centered around the new town center and transit hub. The street grid pattern, combined with smaller block lengths, allows for shorter trip times for pedestrians, making it easy for them to walk to meet their daily needs (see Figure 6). Should residents need to travel further than ½ mile to reach the ferry terminal or another part of the island, they will be able to access an on-island shuttle service, as well as an extensive network of bicycle paths and lanes.

Streets will be designed to support a variety of travel modes at moderate-to-low speeds (between 15 and 25 mph), so that pedestrian and automobiles coexist peacefully with one another. Lower travel speeds combined with careful placement of street trees, light posts, and cross walks create an environment that protects the pedestrian from the automobile. The streets on the island will be designed and built to be ADA accessible. Furthermore, urban design features, way-finding, and careful planning of building

frontages will be employed to enhance the pedestrian experience.

Bike parking will be available at all major destinations, and a program has been proposed to make bike rentals available for all residents and visitors for a small charge. The island's walkways and bicycle route network is designed to connect to the planned shared-use path on the Bay Bridge East Span and to the recreational paths around the island. They will also be designed to allow for future possible construction (by Caltrans) of a pedestrian and bicycle connection on the West Span of the Bay Bridge.

T2 Provide high quality, frequent and easily-accessible transit

A comprehensive transit program will be developed with the aim of providing residents, visitors and employees of TI/YBI with convenient, frequent clean transit that is accessible from all parts of the island. The transit program will incorporate a new ferry service, expanded bus service, and shuttle service, as discussed below.

The signature feature of the planned transportation program is a new ferry service (see Figure 7). The ferry will operate from a new terminal and transit hub located on the western shore with direct service to

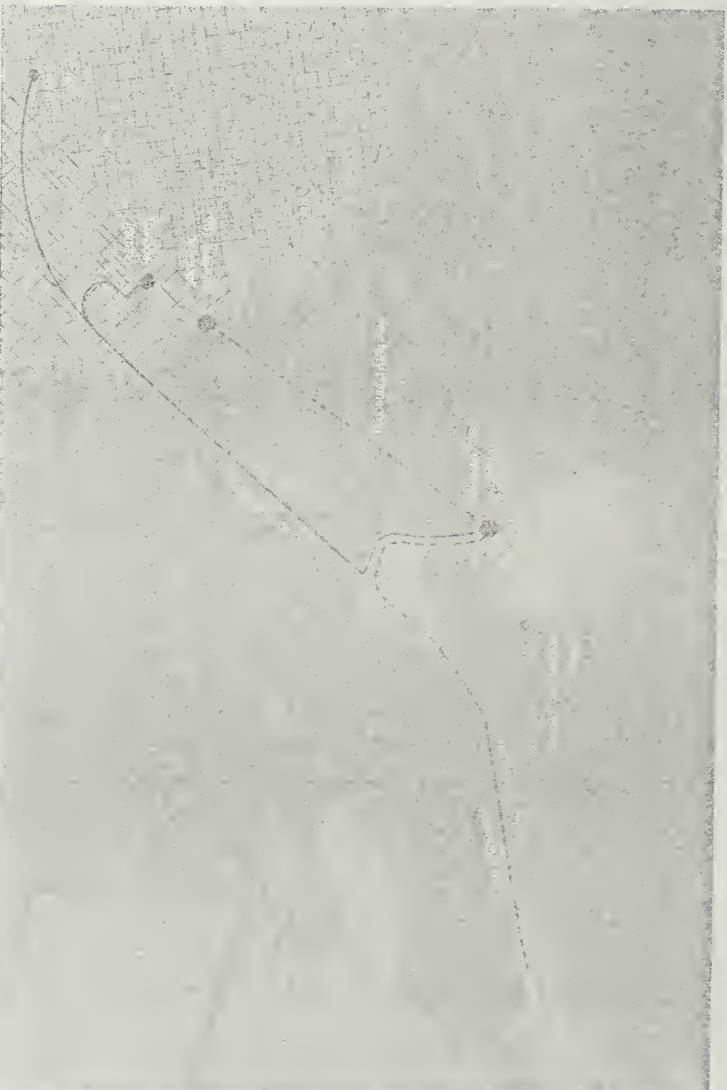


Figure 7. Off-Island Transportation

San Francisco. The ferry terminal will be in the heart of the new town center and within a 15 minute walk of all residences, and a 10 minute walk of 75% of all residences. Proposed operation hours of the Ferries are between 6am and midnight throughout the weekday and weekend. At peak periods the service is projected to operate every 10 minutes.

To help the development minimize its carbon footprint, the plan encourages the procurement of ferries powered by alternative fuels or other clean technology to serve the Treasure Island route. The MTA is exploring a variety of propulsion technologies that can reduce the air pollutants and emissions associated with ferry service. Alternative energy sources that are being studied include bio-diesel, compressed and liquefied natural gas, fuel cells, solar power, and hybrid systems. These technologies are being evaluated based on a variety of factors including impacts on: weight, passenger capacity, top speed, engine power, maneuvering time, energy use, air pollutants and carbon emissions. It is anticipated that the most clean and technically feasible technology will be used for the Treasure Island ferries working in collaboration with the ultimate ferry operator.

The plan also encourages the use of alternative-fuel buses by MUNI and AC Transit to transport passengers to the Transbay Terminal and Civic Center in San Francisco and to the East Bay from the transit hub. Service will be provided throughout the weekday and weekend with intervals ranging from 5 to 13 minutes during peak periods. Buses will not circulate on the island as a new local shuttle service will be available.

Community shuttles will service both Treasure and Yerba Buena islands from the new ferry terminal/transit hub (see Figure 8). The service expects to utilize a small fleet of electric or alternative-fuel shuttles. The shuttle route will service the residential community, retail and open space area, as well as Yerba Buena Island. Timed transfer connections at the ferry terminal and bus transit hub will be provided. Shuttle service will be monitored and modified to meet demand during development of the service.

**all homes within a 15 minute
walk of the
transit hub & town center**

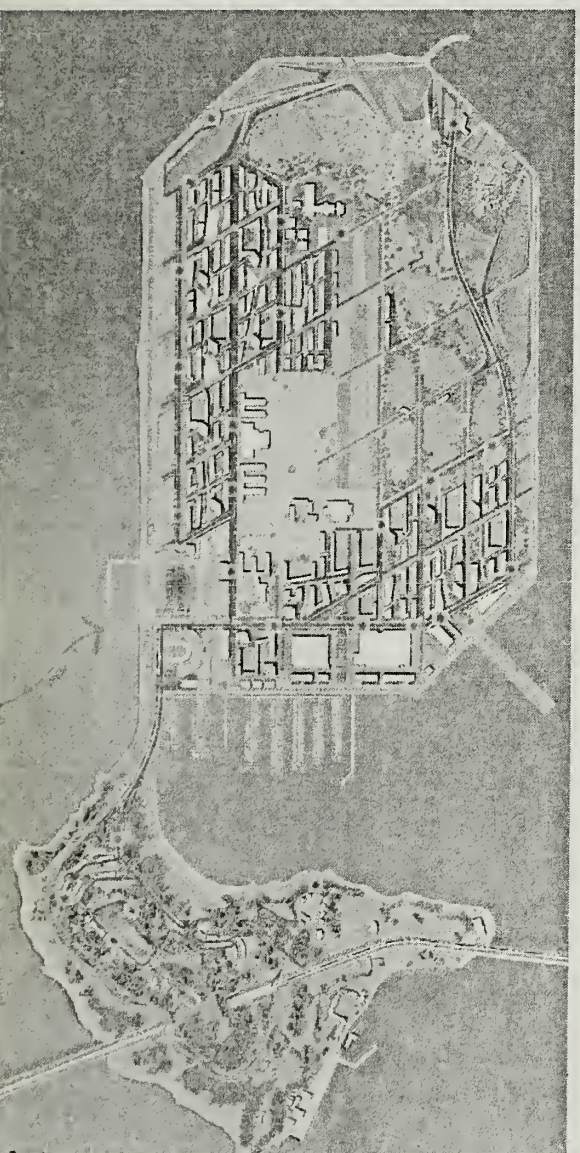


Figure 8: Community Shuttle

Base Image Source: SOM



Transportation

Finally, dock space at Pier 1 will be available for a privately financed transportation operator to run a Water Taxi program.

T3 Promote the shift to transit through incentives and demand management programs

The transportation infrastructure has been designed around the opportunities to use transit as a primary mode of travel. Auto access will be discouraged through parking management, pricing, and other policies. A range of measures will be implemented to promote the shift of travel mode from the auto to public transit, including the following:

- Integrated multi-modal transit center
- Establishment of a comprehensive transit pass built into the housing costs of residents (e.g., homeowners dues) and added to hotel room rates for visitors to ensure a reliable transit funding stream and reduce "out of pocket" costs for transit use.
- [Parking management based on a policy that all auto users incur a parking charge. The charges will be applied at a level to encourage the use of transit services and discourage the use of single occupant autos.]
- Implementation of a congestion pricing program. Charges will be applied to residents who choose to use their car to get to or from the Island during peak travel periods.
- Implementation of ramp metering on the access ramps to the Bay Bridge to control the number of vehicles that can leave the islands during periods of bridge congestion.

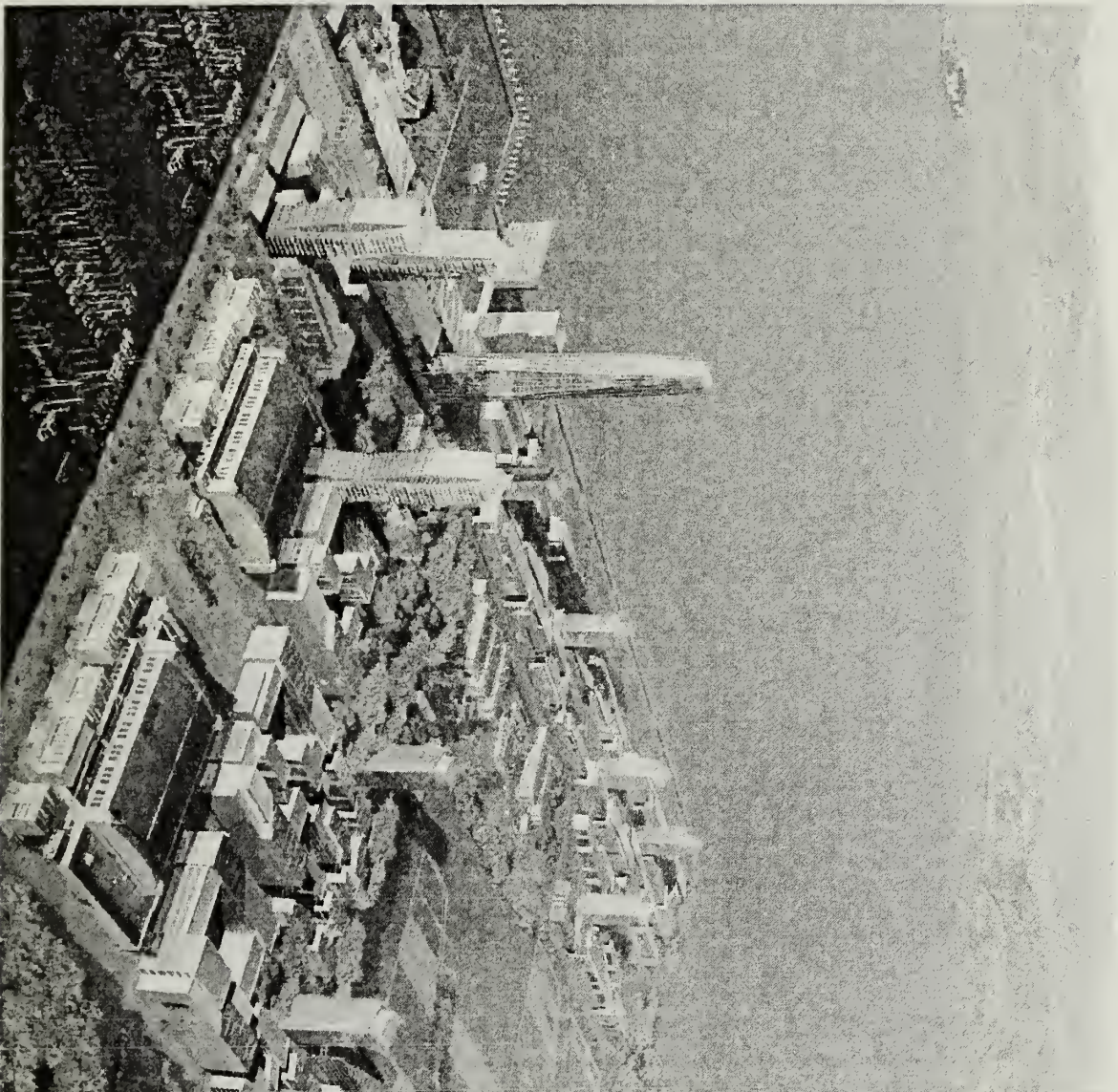


- Policy requirements for employers to implement transport demand measures for the benefit of their employees.
- Creation of a Transportation Agency which will be empowered to make decisions consistent with the goals of the Transportation Plan
- Appointment of a travel coordinator to support the use of transit, walking and bicycling.
- Adoption of a car share program
- Support of the "Commuter Choice Tax Benefits" program
- Community bike program

Key delivery partners

- Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit)
- San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority (WMTA)
- California Department of Transportation (CalTRANS)
- Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)
- Private operators for water taxi service
- San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA/MUNI)

Energy



Source: ARUP

Goal

Reduce demand, create sustainable supply, and achieve carbon neutrality

Strategies

- E1. Minimize peak energy demand and reduce overall energy consumption of buildings and infrastructure.
- E2. Centralize heating and cooling where appropriate to maximize efficiency and reliability.
- E3. Maximize the percentage of on-island power generation from renewable sources.
- E4. Encourage and utilize renewable power generation from off-site sources.
- E5. Provide adequate supplemental on-island power generation capacity or an alternative supply to support operation of the island following loss of supply.
- E6. Support carbon neutrality by minimizing emissions

Existing Conditions¹

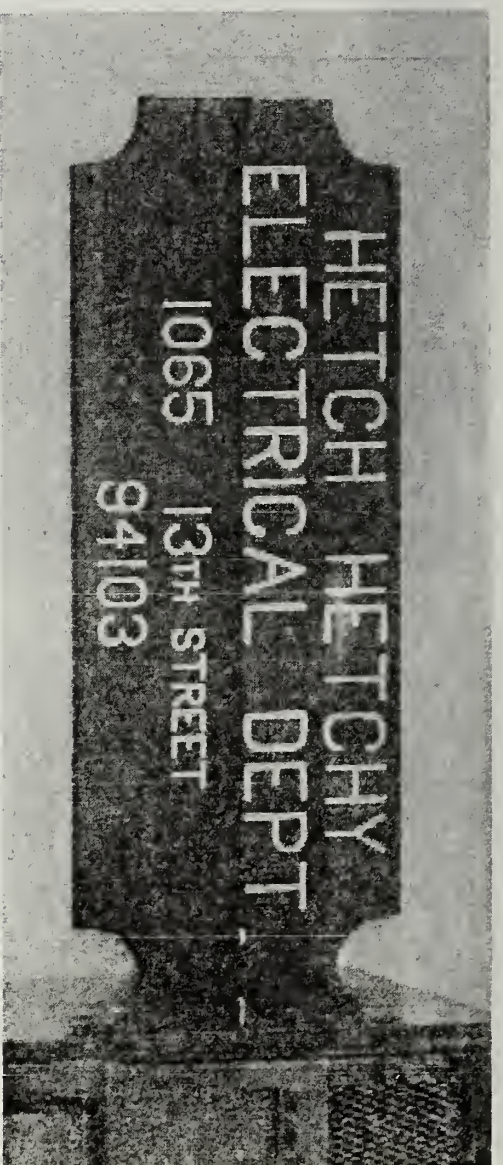
Electricity

The electricity on the island is currently supplied by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, which purchases the power delivered to Treasure Island from Western Area Power Administration. The portfolio is a mix of 68% hydropower and 32% mixed supply from California and the Pacific Northwest utility providers. A large portion of this is renewable hydropower.

The current electricity demand on the island is approximately 4.9MW². This demand is supplied by an existing electrical utility infrastructure consisting of the following components: a substation in Oakland owned and operated by PG&E, an off-site 12 kV overhead electric distribution line with a nominal capacity of about 10 MW and a 12 kV underground line, which connects to a submarine cable in the Bay servicing Treasure Island. The 34.5 kV submarine cable from Oakland to TI is owned by the Navy and will need to be replaced due to the construction of new pier footings for the eastern span of the SF/Oakland Bay Bridge. SFPUC is the current power provider. There is an existing SFPUC substation currently in operation on the island.

Natural Gas

The existing natural gas supply is from PG&E via a 50 year old, 125 psi, 10" diameter submarine pipeline from Oakland. Due to the construction activity associated with East Span replacement of the Bay Bridge, PG&E is expected to replace at least half of



the line. The natural gas consumption for the existing uses on Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island is approximately 1,255,630 therms/year³.

Strategies

Energy management is one of the key aspects for achieving a sustainable development at TI. The overarching goal for the development is a reduction in green house gas emissions to minimize the carbon footprint. An optimized energy portfolio will make a significant contribution to the success of the development.

Power demand and energy consumption can both be dramatically reduced through practices that are economical and readily achievable. Improved energy performance lowers operation costs, reduces pollution generated by power plants and also enhances comfort. Three fundamental strategies will be used as the basis to inform and to optimize the

building design and infrastructure on the island. These strategies are to reduce demand, to harvest renewable energy and to increase efficiency. Demand reduction will be accomplished by increasing plug load efficiencies, reducing internal loads and gains through appropriate building design. Harvesting renewable energy includes using available sources of daylight, ventilation, cooling and solar heating. The development will establish design guidelines for different building types. These guidelines will set standards for building performance that will seek to achieve the targeted energy savings. Additionally the site infrastructure will be planned to maximize

¹ Source: Treasure Island Infrastructure Plan, BKF, August 2006.

² Existing consumption has been derived from SFPUC metered data for the years 1999 to 2006. The calculations were based on the last two years (2004-2006) data.

³ Existing consumption has been derived from SFPUC metered data for the years 1999 to 2006. The calculations were based on the last two years (2004-2006) data.

Existing Energy Supply (Baseline Conditions)

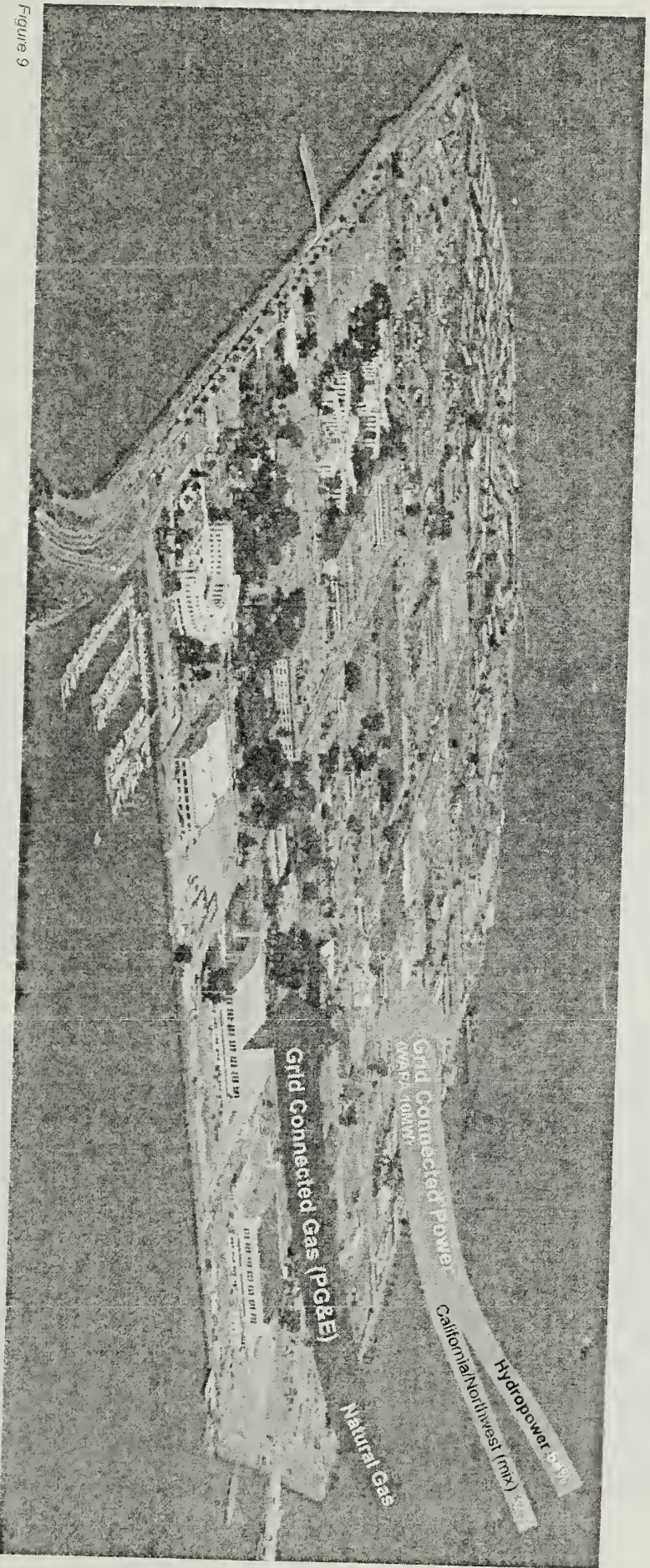


Figure 9

Source: TI Infrastructure plan, BKF, Aug 2006

opportunities for efficient use of energy. The project energy portfolio focuses on technologies that are financially viable to integrate with the overall master plan. Currently viable and commercially available technologies are given priority over experimental or prototypical technologies. The design of the utility infrastructure will also seek to ensure that a robust power supply is provided to sustain the community from interruption of supply due to a natural disaster or an emergency.

E1 Minimize peak power demand and reduce overall energy consumption by buildings and infrastructure

Reduction and management of power demand and energy consumption is a critical element in optimizing the overall energy portfolio for the development. It is far more cost and resource effective to reduce demand than to increase supply through generation. For this reason, the energy portfolio relies on various strategies to minimize demand across the island, as well as to maximize energy efficiency in specific buildings. Improving energy efficiency and reducing energy used, reduces the detrimental environmental impacts of energy production. Most measures result in a more comfortable indoor environment while reducing operating and first costs. Outlined below and Figure 10 highlight examples of building-level strategies that may be applied in order to meet the project's energy and targets. These strategies are intended as a starting point and guide for future vertical development within the project. It is by no means an exhaustive or exclusive list, especially given the

stage of design of those elements and considering that new products and systems are continually being developed and evolved.

The masterplan for the development is scheduled to be a phased build out. Figure 11 and Figure 12 highlight the change in energy consumption as existing uses reduce and the new development is built out. Job Corps and the Coast Guard are existing uses that will remain and their energy requirements are included in the projected demand calculation. The Figures also highlight the potential for reduction in the consumption through design for energy efficiency (implemented by incorporating appropriate building level strategies highlighted in Figure 10) and user awareness (akin to switching the lights off, buying only energy star rated appliances).

To support the energy reduction strategy, all buildings will achieve increased levels of energy performance above the Title 24 (2005) Standards by at least 20%. TTCD will use Good Faith Efforts to increase performance, above the Title 24 (2005) Standards by at least 30% for commercial buildings (including hotels).

Green building performance specifications for vertical development of all new buildings, a draft of which is

- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool
- CCSF Climate Action Plan (2005)
- CCSF Electricity Resource Plan (2003)

High-End Targets

- Exceed Title 24 (2005) Standards by 20%, and use Good Faith Efforts to achieve 30% for commercial buildings (including hotels).
- Reduce peak energy demand by 10% for the development from a baseline building designed to California building code standards.
- Generate a minimum of 5% peak power demand from on island renewable sources with an ultimate goal of producing more power via on-island renewable sources than the development uses during certain periods.
- Use renewable grid-source power for 100% of the power supply

Benefits

- Reduced peak power demand reduces infrastructure costs
- Reduced utility bills
- Increased occupant comfort and control
- Increased flexibility of integrating evolving technologies in the Central plant
- Improved TI power supply reliability
- Reduced carbon emissions

Frameworks supported

- Urban Environmental Accords
- LEED™ ND
- International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol

Energy Reduction Strategies



Figure 10

Energy Consumption

(by Phase)

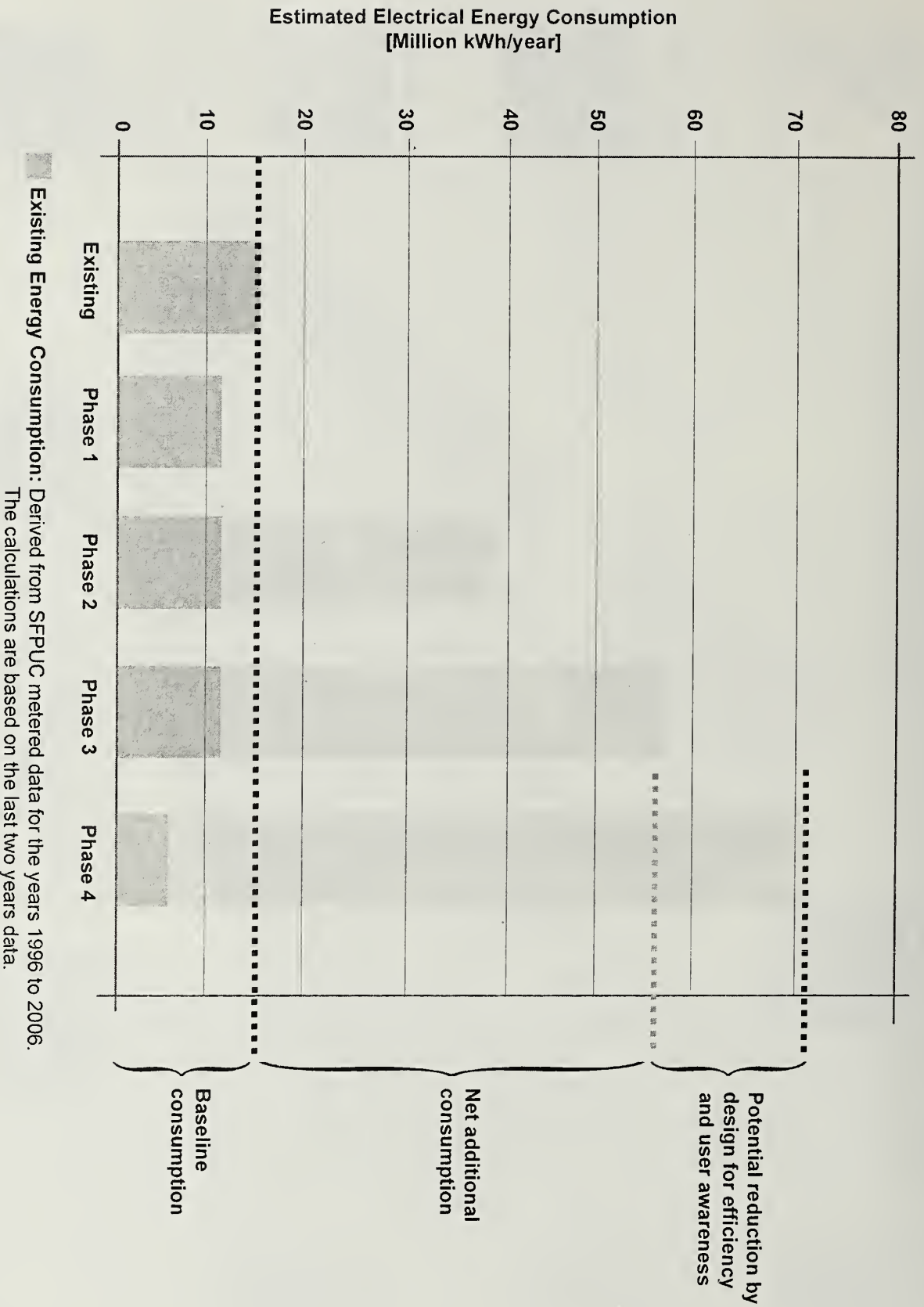
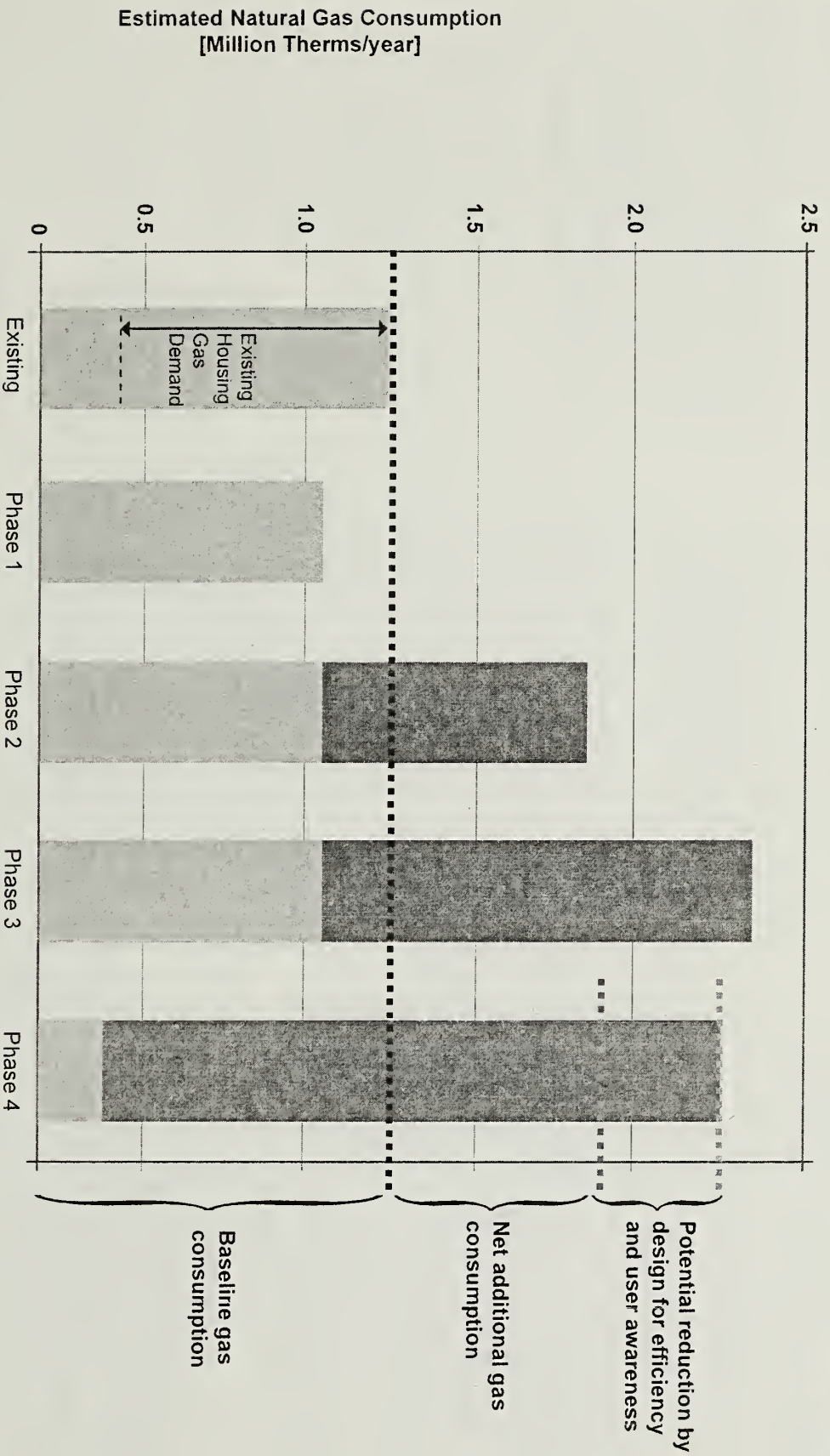


Figure 17

Natural Gas Consumption

(by Phase)



Existing Natural Gas Consumption: SFPUC metered data available 1996 - 2006. The calculations are based 2004 - 2006 data.

Includes retained Coast Guard and Job Corps, phased increase in new residential and retention of existing residential to Phase 3.

Redevelopment Natural Gas Consumption: Derived using energy analysis (DOE 2 / eQUEST)

Figure 12

included as Appendix 4, will be included in design guidelines to target reduction in energy consumption for each building type. Design practice is continually improving and the design guidelines will therefore include a degree of flexibility in anticipation of improvement in technologies that might be incorporated to optimize building energy performance in later phases. Following are a few appropriate strategies that could be implemented. These are also highlighted in Figure 10. Detailed energy analysis will be conducted to define specific systems and targets from which performance specifications will be developed.

- Appropriate building orientation
- Natural ventilation
- High performance glazing
- Maximize use of daylighting
- Integrated lighting and energy controls
- Specification of energy star certified appliances⁴
- Distributed heat pumps connected to district condenser water loop
- Solar hot water for residential

E2 Centralize heating and cooling to maximize efficiency and reliability

A central utility plant (CUP) is planned to reduce energy consumption by 20% below the projected consumption for certain buildings in the central core of the development as illustrated in Figure 13.

The recommended central plant strategy for the development is to provide a condenser water central plant that uses a distributed heat pump loop, with

heat pumps in each building and plate frame heat exchangers to reject or absorb heat from the Bay as required seasonally. The CUP will serve the core development consisting of the retail areas, ferry terminal, main hotels, and high rise residential towers. Figure 13 highlights the proposed potential area served by the CUP. This loop has an inherent energy efficiency advantage associated with synergies between residential and commercial programs. The commercial program is generally under constant cooling mode, allowing this heat rejection to be used by the hotel and residential areas for heating.

The outlying low-rise residential and mid-rise residential towers will not be served by the CUP, however a separate distributed CUP scheme at block level could be studied as the development program evolves further at the block level. The distributed plant scheme highlighted in Figure 13 could have a cogeneration system and could also take advantage of the heat rejection from the Bay. This scheme has the potential for reducing the size of the boilers at building scale level and will also be providing some backup power supply to the blocks. This option requires further analysis of cost and applicability to situations involving multiple builders.

A few key benefits of the planned CUP are as follows:

- Energy efficiency advantage utilizing heat recovery between programs in the mixed use central core
- Requires two non-insulated distribution pipes instead of four insulated pipes (significant benefit, given the saline shallow groundwater conditions).

- Offers good energy savings coupled with smaller footprint and architectural benefits
- Switches heating at the core development from natural gas to electricity, reducing green house gas emissions and helps insulate against gas price instability.

The CUP scheme would require a methodology for metering residences and commercial users to cover costs associated with operating and maintaining a central plant. This will be developed at a later stage in the design process. A partnership will be established with a private contractor for operating and maintaining the central utility plant.

E3 Maximize the percentage of on-island power generation from renewable sources

The renewable energy portfolio of Treasure Island development is based on solar and wind power, as these are the most applicable, easiest to scale, available, renewable, resources in consideration of site and technological constraints. Both of these resources can provide a renewable energy supply and also offset some of the energy consumption as highlighted in Figure 11. TICD will cause to be provided 5% of peak electricity demand at buildout using an on-island renewable energy portfolio. The parties are committed to working with key stakeholders, third party investors and power providers to maximize

⁴ ENERGY STAR is a joint program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy helping us all save money and protect the environment through energy efficient products and practices. ENERGY STAR saved enough energy in 2005 alone to avoid greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to those from 23 million cars — all while saving \$12 billion on utility bills

Core Development Cental Utility Plant

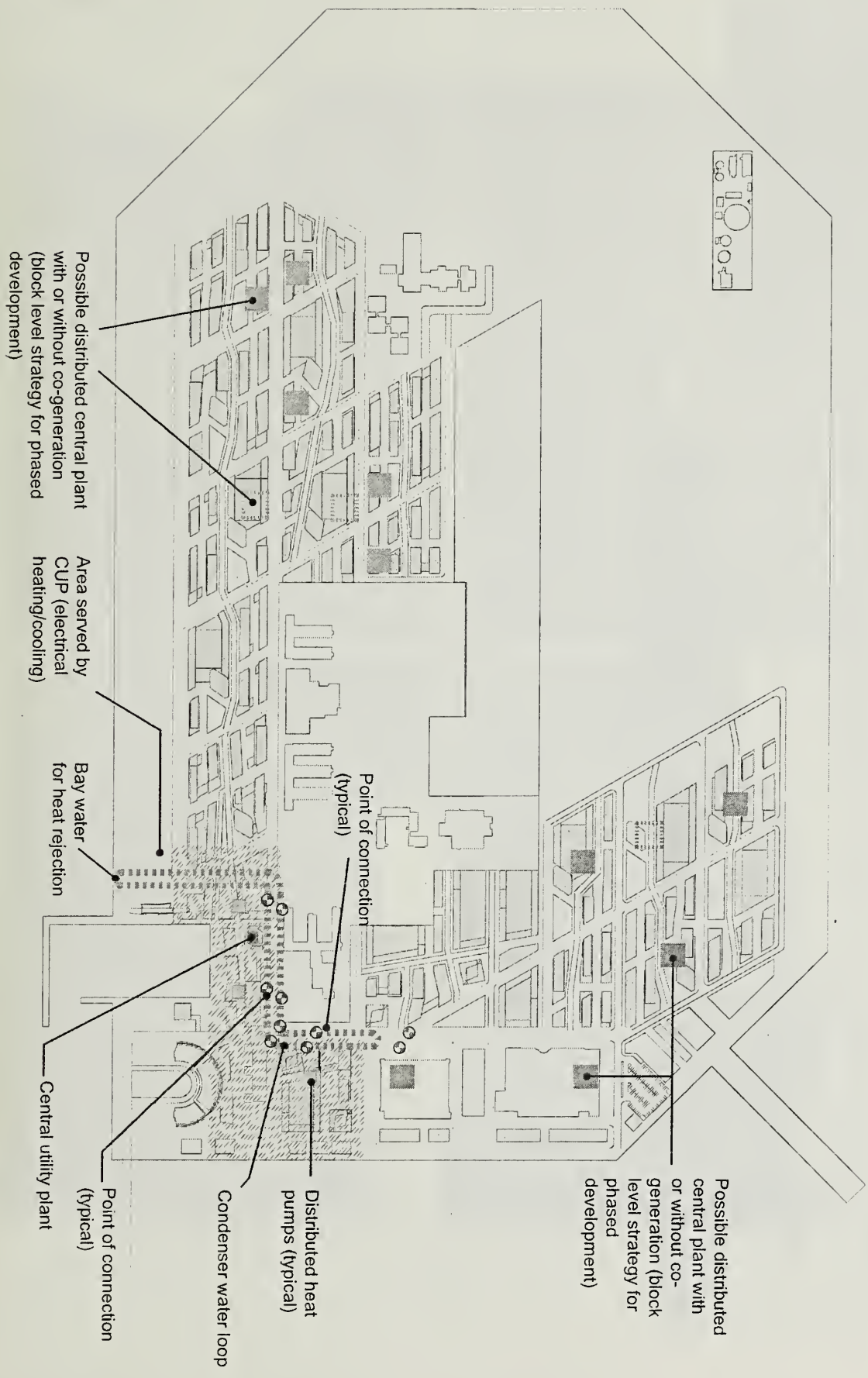


Figure 13

Base Image Source: SOM

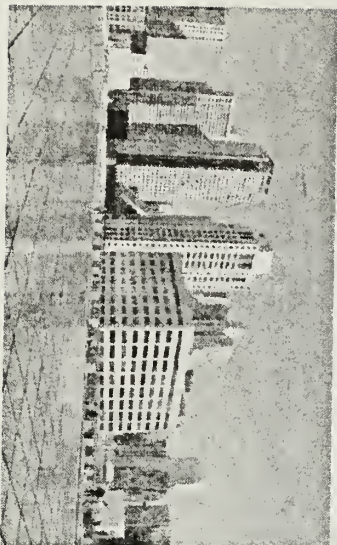
on-island renewable energy generation to achieve a situation in which Treasure Island produces more energy than it generates during certain periods. The current portfolio is based primarily on photovoltaics, however the portfolio should be reviewed and evolved after each phase of development. The applicable strategies will be re-assessed based on achieving improved benefits with an equivalent set of project economics. This provides an opportunity to include technologies with improved efficiencies.

Photovoltaics

Photovoltaic (PV) technology is used extensively in the State of California, because it is considered to be a state with "good to excellent" solar resources due to favorable climatic conditions.

The principal advantages of PV applications are:

- Easily integrated with the architecture
- Produces zero emissions
- Unlikely to warrant an environmental impact assessment
- Power production closely matches the grid demand peaks (solar resources are at their maximum availability during peak energy demands)



- Available for use in both grid-tied and off-grid installations
- Benefits could accrue directly to residents in reduced utility bills
- Highly visible symbol of sustainability

Examples of PV installations that are common and provide reasonable return on investment for low and mid rise residential buildings are shown in Figure 14.

PV integration could also be integrated with public buildings to achieve the sustainable goals of the development. Currently there are federal and state subsidies for installing solar PV, such as the Self Generation Incentive Program which can provide for up to \$2.80/Watt for generation capacity. Major power providers, such as PG&E, and smaller private investors currently offer differing levels of assistance in using these subsidies.

Partner investment in renewable energy

The ultimate goal of TIDA is that the island produces

Table 3: Roof Area for Solar PV

Total available roof area for PV (sqft)		1,011,657				
Potential PV generation by Phase		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Total
Available roof area (sqft) ¹	0	325,550	181,300	508,780	1,015,630	
Generating capacity (kW)	0	5,290	3,143	9,260	17,690	
PV Module efficiency (W/sf) ²	0	16.25	17.33	18.20		
Average annual energy generated (kWh)	0	7,755,000	4,777,000	14,374,000	26,906,000	

Notes:

(1) This has been derived from available footprint for buildings considered by TICD to be commercially appropriate for installation of solar PV by private investor

(2) Assumes improvements in solar energy conversion efficiency

more energy via on-island renewable sources than it uses during certain periods. This goal is well beyond the scope or scale of what TIDA or TICD can provide via the project itself. TICD will cause to be provided 5% of peak electricity demand through on-site renewable energy. However, the total amount of on-site generation potential at Treasure Island is much greater, and could be realized by attracting private renewable energy investors. Private renewable energy investors are companies that undertake the responsibility for design, finance, operation and maintenance of renewable energy systems in exchange for the right to sell the electricity at a specified quantity, price and time period. The terms of the arrangement are spelled out in a power purchase agreement (PPA) between the renewable energy investor and customer (normally the building owner). Typically the PPA is for a period of 10-25 years. The key advantages of such an arrangement are that the renewable energy customer has no upfront costs, only pays for the electricity actually produced, reduces risk from electricity price

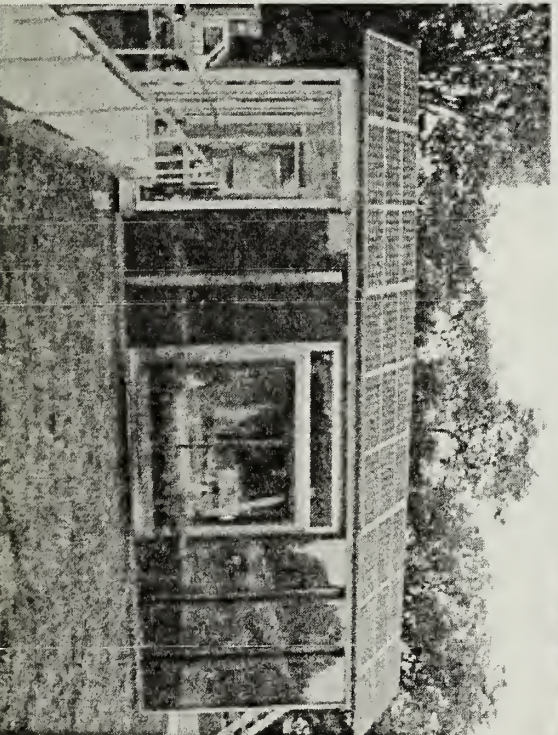
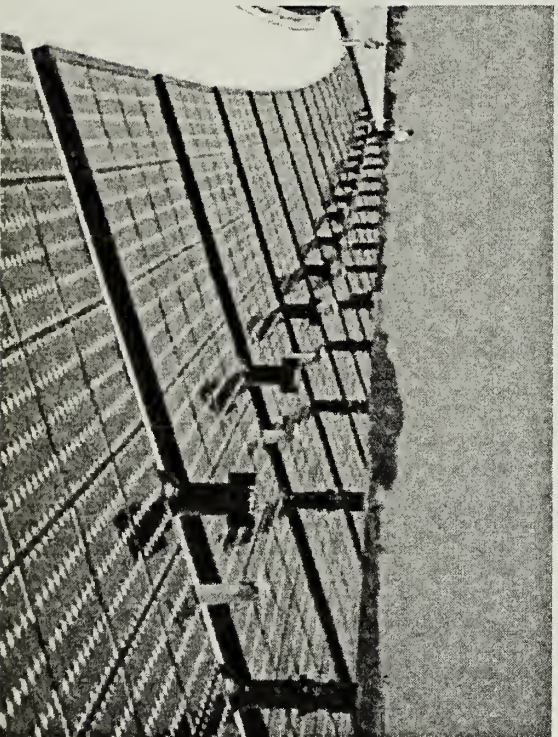
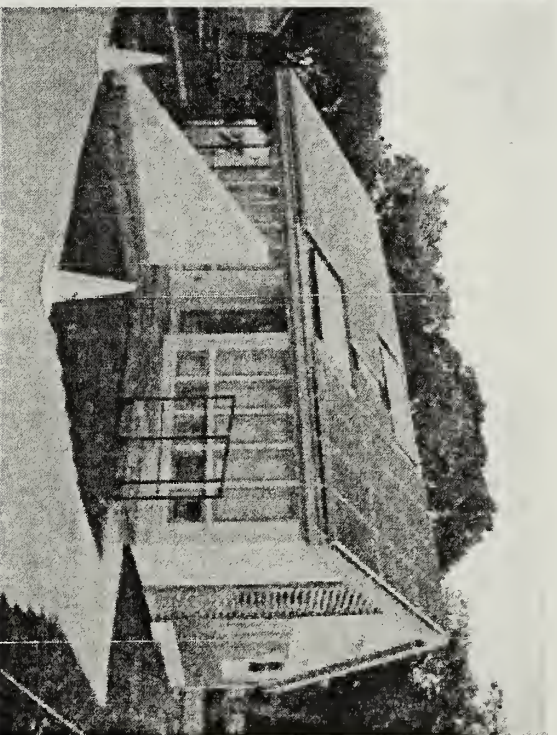
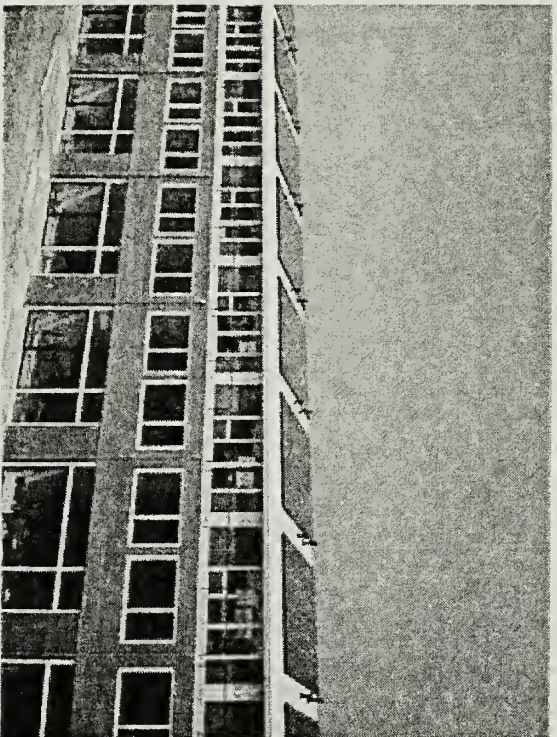


Figure 14. Solar PV on Residential Buildings

Energy Profile for a Typical Peak Day

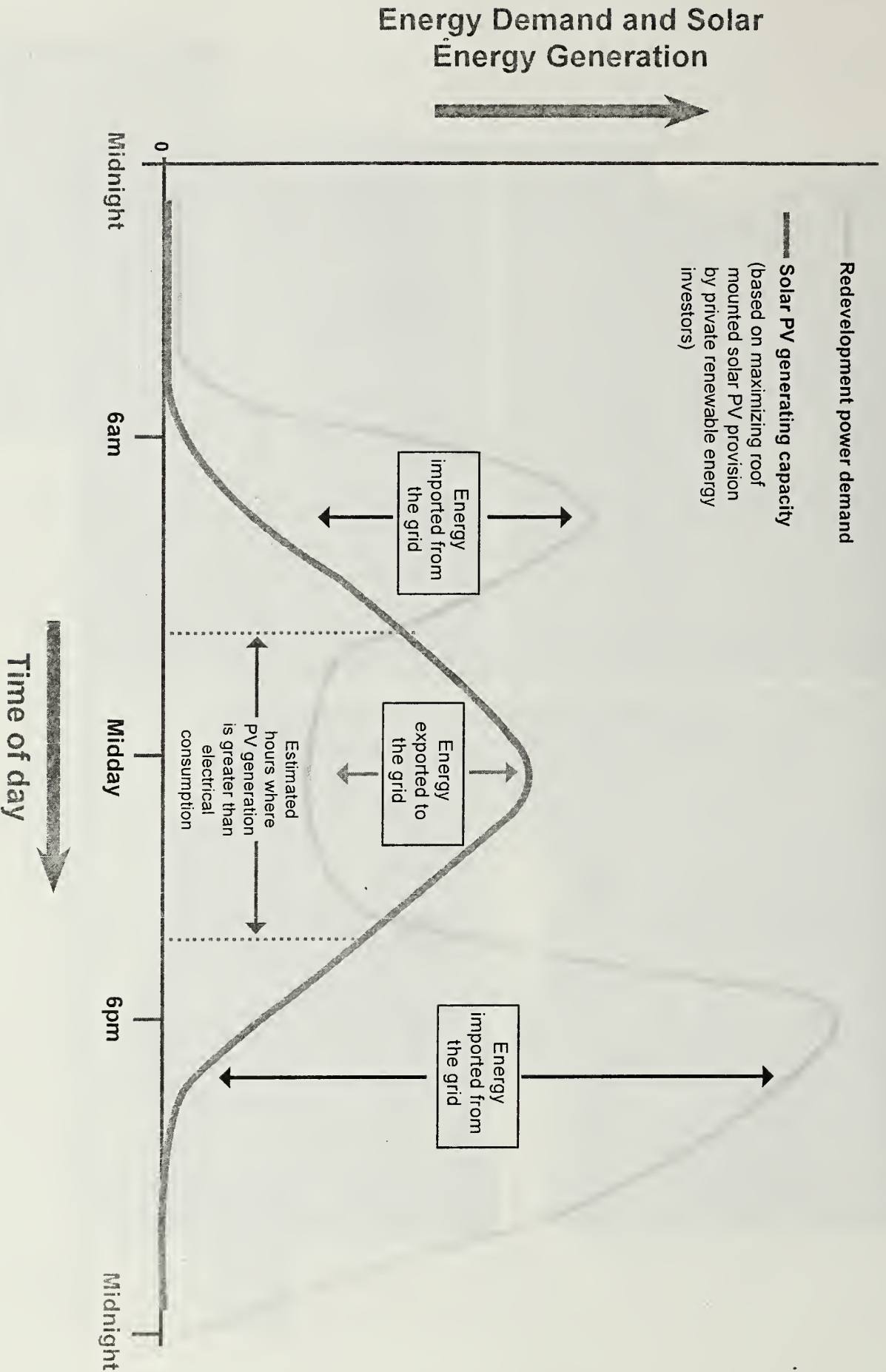


Figure 15

fluctuations, and does not have to undertake any operation and maintenance. In addition, the customer can rely on the expertise of industry experts to address the complexities of designing, installing and maintaining a reliable renewable energy system. In order to preserve and maximize the opportunity to capitalize on these potential renewable energy investors, design guidelines approved as part of the Transaction Documents will specify that appropriate building rooftops will be designed to facilitate installation of rooftop photovoltaics and the Vertical Disposition and Development Agreements with vertical builders will enable potential renewable energy investors to access building rooftops via licenses to enter or other legal mechanisms.

It is estimated that there is approximately 1 million sq. ft. of net building roof area proposed as part of the land use plan, including adaptive reuse of historic structures, that could be appropriate for rooftop solar arrays⁵¹. Table 3 provides a summary of the potential generating capacity which accounts for the available roof area per phase and assumes improvement in photovoltaic efficiency⁵².

This potential capacity, which occurs during peak solar hours, exceeds the likely energy demand for several hours during a sunny day, and provides an opportunity to feed power back into the grid. Figure 15 shows the projected energy consumption over a typical sunny day at T/YBI, and the estimated production of renewable energy.

Table 3 presents the estimated roof area available for solar PV installation per phase of development, the associated generating capacity that can be installed and the estimated annual energy that could potentially be generated in an average year for the prevailing Bay area solar conditions. The figures allow for anticipated increases in efficiency of solar PV systems.

Wind Power

Treasure Island and the San Francisco Bay Area have a "moderate" wind power resource measured against other areas of the United States. Two types of wind turbines, large scale horizontal axis and small scale vertical axis are considered feasible on Treasure Island. Both provide energy with zero emissions, and are also visible signs of sustainability and can be tied to the power supply grid. The relatively modest - average wind speeds available on Treasure Island could favor small scale vertical axis turbines. Though more efficient when operating at higher wind speeds, large scale turbines also create a visual impact, standing at around 200-300 ft, and may pose a potential threat to bird life.

A modest amount of wind power is proposed for installation along the west side of the island within the city side park where the wind conditions are most favorable. An EIR will assess the impact of wind turbines on wildlife.

Solar thermal

Water heating can account for 14%-25% of the

energy consumed in a typical residential house. A typical electric hot water tank serving a family of four can consume up to approximately 150 million BTUs natural gas in its seven year lifetime. The energy used for domestic hot water heating can be significantly reduced by using solar hot water heating, especially in climates like San Francisco with abundant solar resource available. Solar thermal applications for domestic hot water will be a useful addition to the energy portfolio particularly for the low rise residential. Solar hot water heaters use the sun to heat either water or a heat-transfer fluid in collectors. There are passive systems and active systems. A typical system will reduce the need for conventional water heating by about two-thirds. Batch solar water heating systems are one of commonly available

systems, also highlighted in Figure 16. Batch solar hot water systems consist of one or more metal water tanks painted with a heat absorbing black coating and placed in an insulating box or container with a glass or plastic cover that admits sunlight to strike the tank directly. These systems use the existing house pressure to move water through the system. Each time a hot water tap is opened, heated water from the batch system tank is removed and replaced by incoming cold water. A well designed system will provide 50-80% of a residence's hot water needs, there should be approximately 10-20 sq. ft. of solar collector area for each person in the household, the storage tank if incorporated should hold 20-30

⁵¹ This figure does not include buildings on the Job Corps campus, which are owned by the Department of Labor, though it is possible that these buildings could also be the location of rooftop photovoltaics with renewable energy investors subject to agreements with the Department of Labor.

⁵² Based on the historical data on PV efficiency from NREL.

gallons per person. Solar collectors should face south and should have no shade during the hours of 9:00 am to 3:00 pm. Solar hot water systems utilize passive design and minimize natural gas usage for domestic hot water. Reductions in natural gas consumption will offset the total carbon emissions for the development and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The feasibility of inclusion of solar thermal systems will be examined as part of the overall building energy savings considered at design stage for individual buildings.

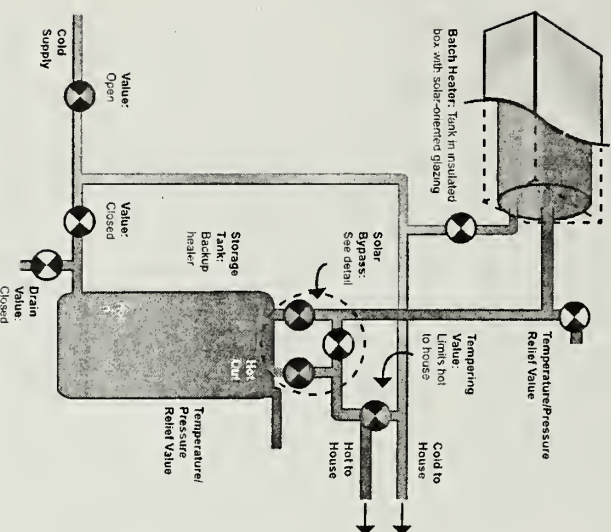


Figure 16: Batch Solar Hot Water System

Bio Fuels

The category of bio-fuels covers many areas of power generation and many fuels sources, including agricultural waste products, fuel crops,

refined bio-fuels such as bio-diesel, and bio-gas (methane) effluents from waste water treatment plants and landfills. In general, power-generation from bio-fuels involves combustion to produce power from an engine or turbine. Waste heat is often harvested for use in meeting heating demands through the process known as cogeneration. Cogeneration can increase the fuel-useful energy efficiency of bio-fuel power generation from 30-40% without cogeneration to 80-90% with cogeneration.

Bio-gas at waste water treatment plant

The feasibility of implementing a wastewater bio-gas plant can be investigated as part of the proposed waste water treatment plant upgrade. In most cases waste water treatment plant bio-gas power plants can provide at least 50% of the power and heat demands of the facility. The potential as net exporters is obviously limited.

Currently, these energy generation options have been examined at a high level, addressing overall island energy demands. The solutions will be dependant on technology and implementation phasing.

Summary

At this planning stage the recommended renewable power production portfolio is a mix of photovoltaics small vertical axis wind turbines and solar hot water heating, with the possibility of bio-gas power generation from the waste water treatment plant. As discussed above, PV will be the major component. The mix was selected based on the scalability of systems to accommodate project phasing, the ease of integration with the site and the

architecture and the availability of partners for financing.

E4 Encourage and utilize resources of renewable power generation from off-site sources

Grid source green power is derived from solar, wind, geothermal, biomass or low-impact hydro sources. The development will strive to achieve at least 50% of its annual building energy consumption supplied from grid-based certified renewable power sources with net zero emissions. The opportunity to obtain 100% of grid-source power from renewable sources by 2018 will be explored with potential commercial power providers for Treasure Island. Figure 16 highlights the proposed power supply for the redevelopment. This accounts for the increased electrical and gas demand associated with the new development. The efficiency achieved by the Central Utility Plant and the reduction in demand resulting from on-island renewable energy generation has been factored in.

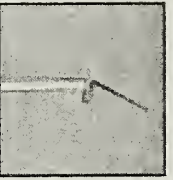
E5 Provide adequate supplemental on-island power generation capacity or an alternative supply to support operation of the island following loss of supply

Treasure Island will require a robust power supply to sustain the community on a day to day basis and to allow near-normal activities to resume as soon as possible after a major event, such as an earthquake. Typically, this is achieved by providing feeds from strategically different points where

Proposed Energy Supply

(Including partner investment in rooftop PV)

Solar Energy
5.4 kwh/m²/day



Wind Turbines
[demonstrational
scale strategy]



Distributed
Co-generation
[potential strategy]

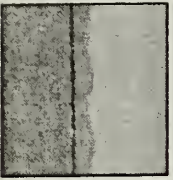
Bio gas plant at WWTP
50% of WWTP's heat and
power demand

Natural Gas Grid Connected Gas
Electricity Grid Connected power
excess supply to grid during peak demand

Wind Energy



Solar hot water
[potential strategy]



Bay Water
Heat Rejection

Figure 17

Core development
central plant
[location to be
determined]

Distributed heat
pump
[building strategy]



Roof Mounted PV
[typical]

physically possible and cost effective and/or by duplication of components of the electrical supply system. In this way, if one feeder or one part of the supply system fails, there is another to back it up.

Electricity to the island is currently provided by the SFPUC via a power purchasing agreement with the Western Area Power Authority. Distribution of WAPA power is delivered to the Port of Oakland substation (C) via the PG&E transmission system. Electricity is then fed to a subsequent port-owned substation (Davis Culbertson) at 115 kV. From the substation, Treasure Island is supplied at 12kV and transmission is via, sequentially, a length of overhead line, a length of underground line and a submarine cable making landfall near the south east corner of the island. The nominal capacity of the transmission system is around 10 MW.

Oakland Supply

The feeders from Oakland originate from one substation, which is fed from a single transmission line. An outage due to equipment failure or transmission feeder failure could result in complete loss of power to Treasure Island. Two options are being considered for connecting the Davis-Culbertson substation to the new submarine cables; a) a pair of overhead lines or b) a pair of underground lines. Separate underground feeders placed as far apart as possible would enhance reliability. Each should have capacity to provide a minimum of 60% of the peak demand. Should one cable fail, all essential island operations and most other activities (with voluntary usage reduction) could continue.

Submarine Supply

An agreement between TIDA and Caltrans anticipates a pair of new submarine cables will replace the existing submarine cable increasing transmission capacity to in excess of 20 MW. The new dual underwater feeders will provide significant redundancy. Preliminary design indicates that each will be capable of providing a minimum of 60% of peak demand. Should one cable fail, all essential operations and most other activities (with voluntary usage reduction) could continue.

It is unlikely, though possible, that the existing submarine cable may be retained and might still be serviceable after construction of the bay bridge is completed by Caltrans. Consideration should be given by SFPUC or the power provider to incorporating this for use as an additional back-up to further reinforce this section of the transmission route.

A completely separate transmission line exists between San Francisco and Treasure Island, owned by PG&E. This submarine transmission line faulted in 2002 and PG&E has to date opted not to replace, reinstall or repair this cable. It is recommended that the SFPUC or the power provider investigate the costs and feasibility of either restoring or replacing this line to significantly improve robustness of supply.

On-island Supply

TICD will provide a number of switchgear substations around Treasure Island and YBI. The substations will be fed by primary feeders from the point where the

submarine cables make landfall at the south east corner of Treasure Island. The cabling between the feeders and the substations will run below ground in reinforced trenching to reduce risk of failure in a seismic event. Preliminary concept design allows for single feeds to be provided to each substation. Should one of these fail, only a limited area would be affected and typically such problems can be corrected fairly quickly. Consideration is being given to providing a primary loop to enable all substations to be fed from two directions, providing better local robustness of supply.

Back-up Supply

Another strategy to increase overall system reliability is to provide backup generators on Treasure Island. This backup could be done centrally or as local emergency generation at critical facilities. Bi-fuel reciprocating engine generators, capable of running on a combination of diesel (possibly bio-diesel) and natural gas would provide a flexible, relatively simple and reliable approach to providing a significant level of power for the island when required. The ability to run on both fuels is important because allowing operation from natural gas would reduce the required liquid fuel storage. However, by using diesel fuel, the system could still operate in the event of failure of the gas supply with further supplies imported by tanker or truck for as long as required. This minimizes the size of diesel storage tanks required and provides for excellent robustness of power supply. Standby generation can also be provided by individual facilities at the customer level, which is an effective solution to backup power that may be

required by code. The high end goal of constructing the infrastructure, through partnerships with investors and power providers, to generate on-island renewable energy would also provide a substantial back up power supply during certain times.

E6 Support carbon neutrality by minimizing emissions

Carbon neutrality is a key long term objective for the City of San Francisco, and is an important part of reducing the environmental impacts of resource extraction and energy consumption, in particular global warming.

This strategy will help the City to achieve their goal of reducing carbon emission by 20% below 1990 levels by 2012 and to achieve the objectives of the recently passed Assembly Bill 32, which established the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The act requires the state board to adopt regulations to require reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with this program. A statewide limit for greenhouse gas emissions will be set equivalent to the emissions level in 1990 with a target achievement by 2020. This target represents a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions per person.

The aim of carbon neutrality is to reduce, offset and sequester emissions such that there is no net carbon load to the atmosphere. Carbon neutral energy is a key strategy for minimizing the carbon footprint. Forms of carbon neutral energy include renewable energy sources (solar, hydro, wind, ocean wave, and tidal power). These energy sources are considered

carbon neutral because they generate power with no corresponding emissions of carbon-based by-products (e.g. carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, methane, etc). In fact, these power sources have zero atmospheric emissions. By comparison, fossil fuels release carbon into the atmosphere that has been sequestered in the fuel (oil, gas, coal) for millions of years, altering the current atmospheric carbon balance.

The two main ongoing sources of carbon emissions at urban communities like Treasure Island are transportation (automobiles, buses, motorcycles, rail, ferries, etc.) and energy use (electricity, natural gas, oil and other fossil fuels). However, there are a number of other activities undertaken by members of the community that add to the carbon load of the development, such as recreational boating, air travel, barbeque grilling, lawn mowing, leaf blowing, chimney fires, etc. Furthermore, emissions can also be traced to the production and transportation of goods used by the community, such as food or office supplies.

Carbon neutrality is a lofty goal that is nearly impossible to achieve in urban developments, as it requires major changes in behaviors and lifestyles of residents-- from transport to purchasing to recreation and food consumption. It would be impossible to address all of the factors in an urban lifestyle that contribute to atmospheric CO₂ emissions. The framework for evaluating carbon emissions at Treasure Island has been defined to include those emissions which can be directly affected by the decisions undertaken at the planning and design

stages of the project. The aim of this strategy is to minimize the carbon footprint associated with the development activities under the control of TICD and the City. The carbon footprint is the profile of green house gas emissions and uptake from all activities associated with a development, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents.

The carbon emissions associated with the Treasure Island development are discussed below:

- **Site-wide energy use for buildings and infrastructure:** Carbon emissions result from use of electricity and natural gas. To reduce the carbon footprint, electricity will need to be generated from renewable sources, including on-site renewable energy generation and grid-source renewable energy that is provided by the Treasure Island power provider. The goal by project buildout in 2018 is that the principal source of carbon emissions is expected to be from the use of natural gas.

- **Embodied energy of buildings:** Embodied energy is the energy consumed by all of the processes associated with the construction of a building, from the acquisition of natural resources to final delivery. As discussed in the Materials section of the report, the project will seek to minimize the embodied energy of construction materials through reuse of existing buildings, reuse of demolition waste, and use of recycled-content materials.

- **Transportation energy use:** Public transit and ferries currently in use produce a significant level of emissions and will continue to do so through build-out unless the transit providers move to emissions free vehicles. The estimate of carbon footprint takes the more conservative assumption that these vehicles or what replaces them continues to generate carbon emissions. The on-island shuttles will be clean-powered. From a transportation perspective, the principal sources of carbon emissions will therefore be generated from private automobile trips, buses and ferries.

The emissions produced by the development could be offset or sequestered in two ways:

- **Carbon sequestration photosynthesis:** All flora sequester carbon through natural photosynthesis processes. The great park, urban farm, community gardens, trees and other green landscape on TI/YBI have varying capacities to absorb carbon emissions. The land use strategy of concentrating development in a quarter of the island frees up almost 300 acres of open space for carbon sequestration.

- **Carbon offsets:** The renewable energy strategy allows for partners to install PV on rooftops at Treasure Island. As discussed earlier in this section, if all available rooftop space is covered, an excess of power will be produced during peak hours from 11 to 3 when the sun is shining. The excess renewable energy

generated during this time (beyond Treasure Island's needs) will be exported to the power grid. This represents an offset to the emissions generated by the development.

An analysis was undertaken to assess the carbon footprint⁷ of TI/YBI. Table 4 provides an estimate of the carbon footprint from the proposed development at Treasure Island in 2018, compared to the existing conditions in 2006.

Carbon Footprint Analysis Assumptions

Carbon dioxide emissions in this exercise have been estimated using the measurable sources of carbon dioxide that are created as a result of this development on an ongoing basis and are under the direct control of TICD and the City. Carbon emissions from unquantifiable sources (such as recreational boating) have not been taken into account. Carbon emissions from embodied energy of buildings have not been assessed.

Data have been taken from the Transportation Plan and the Energy Strategy Report. Carbon dioxide emission factors and methods for calculations have largely been drawn from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative (developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute), and US EPA data.

Other assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

Private Transportation (Car): Carbon dioxide emissions from car travel is traditionally calculated by

multiplying the number of miles traveled per year by the fuel usage of a car (miles per gallon) to determine the annual fuel use. For the existing conditions, the fuel economy was estimated to be 20 miles per gallon (MPG), and for 2018 conditions, it was estimated as 30 MPG (this higher fuel economy is due to forecasts of more fuel efficient cars).

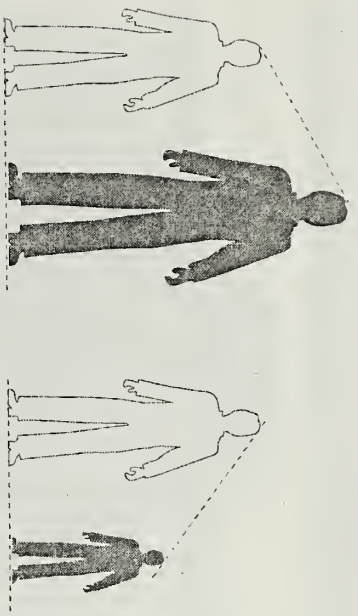
Public Transportation (Bus, Shuttle Bus, Ferry): For the existing condition, the current bus route (#108) and schedule has been used to gain an estimate of the carbon dioxide emitted from the diesel bus. For the future condition, an assumption has been made that the buses serving Treasure Island and the ferry servicing Treasure Island will not be emissions free. The current TICD plan includes the purchase of transit equipment built around commercially available technologies which at the current time are not all clean-powered and emissions-free. To the extent that visitors use emissions-free transit to arrive on the island, there will also be no additional carbon impact.

Energy: The existing electricity supply for Treasure Island is a mixture of hydropower and power purchased from a Pacific Northwest/California mix. A weighted average emissions factor was estimated for each kilowatt hour (kWh) of this source. For the year 2018 condition, it was assumed that 100% of electricity Treasure Island comes from off-site emissions-free sources (e.g., photovoltaics, hydropower, wind, etc.). The power provider for

⁷ Carbon footprint is defined as a "measure of the impact human activities have on the environment in terms of the amount of greenhouse gases produced, measured in units of carbon dioxide (Source: Carbon Footprint Ltd.)"

Treasure Island Existing

Treasure Island Year 2018



7,740 lbs / year / resident **3,030 lbs / year / resident**
Figure 18: Reduced Carbon Footprint

Note 1: Assumes all imported electricity is secured from emissions free power generation sources by 2018.
Note 2: Assumes significant investment in solar PV energy generation systems by private investors to supplement the renewable energy generation provided by TICD.

Treasure Island will need to ensure that their power portfolios is purchased appropriately. Hydropower, for example, is an emissions free source. In both existing and future conditions, an emissions factor has been identified for natural gas use. The energy use for residences, JobCorps, hotels and retail has been included in the energy calculations.

Carbon Sequestration (Uptake) Open space including landscaped areas, trees, agricultural areas and grassed lands all absorb carbon dioxide. The sequestration potential of open space depends on the number of trees, species of trees, planting time frame, etc. This information has not been finalized at this stage in the project planning, nor is this information available for existing conditions. A ratio of grassed open space and urban forest for the dedicated open space on TI/YBI has been assumed. The conversion factor for carbon sequestration for the urban forest is

based on a study on the tree canopy in Sacramento, California.

Carbon Offset

The excess renewable electricity that will potentially be generated on Treasure Island (from partner rooftop PV initiatives) and exported to the power grid is a significant offset to the total emissions generated by the development. This clean power has been assigned an emissions factor that represents the average CO₂ emissions for electricity in California that would be offset by exporting this electricity to the grid.

Results of Carbon Footprint Analysis

The results are shown in table 4 show an impressive. These per capita improvement in carbon dioxide emissions from the existing conditions to the future conditions. A summary of the major findings and conclusions of the analysis are as follow:

- The compact land use plan and the strategies included in this Sustainability Plan enable the project to make remarkable strides in minimizing the carbon footprint to support the long term goal for a carbon neutral community.
- In absolute terms, the overall amount of CO₂ emissions could increase by only 75%, despite a four-fold increase in population.
- On a per capita basis, CO₂ emissions could decrease 60% per person
- The principal source of carbon emissions would be the use of natural gas, followed by transit and automobile trips.
- The most effective way to get closer to the goal of zero net carbon emissions is to maximize the production of on-site renewable energy and identify strategies that can reduce natural gas use.

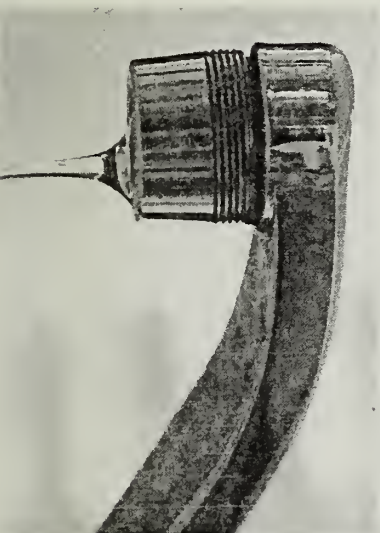
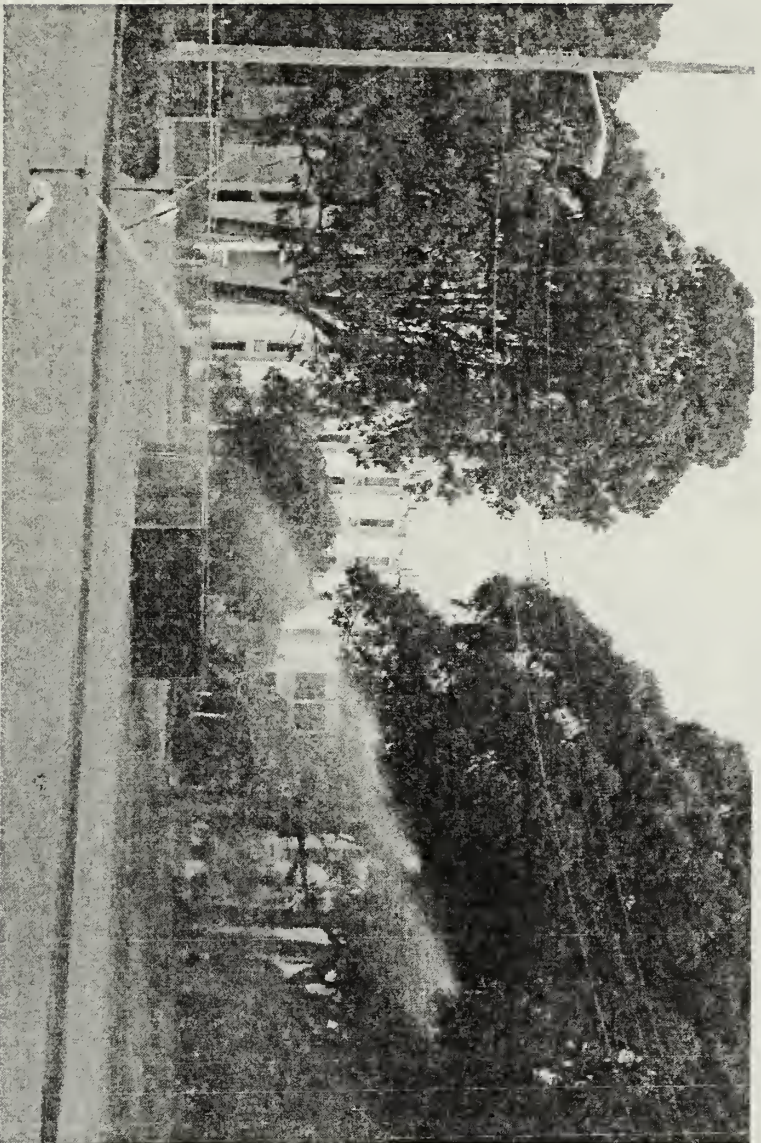
Key delivery partners

- Central plant operator
- Building operators / Facility managers
- Residents
- Certified renewable power providers
- Financing firms for renewable energy infrastructure e.g, Renewable Ventures
- State and Federal Energy Incentives programs
- SFPUC
- San Francisco Department of Environment, Municipal Green Building Program

Table 4. Carbon Emission Estimate

Existing Conditions		Carbon Emissions		Proposed Conditions 2018	
Private Transportation (Cars)		Private Transportation (Cars)		Private Transportation (Cars)	
Number of Residents	3,025	Number of Residents	13,500		
Number of Cars	1,760	Number of Cars	6,000		
Number of trips per car per year	293	Number of trips per car per year	328		
Total Trips / year	515,680	Total Trips / year	1,968,000		
Average Miles Traveled / trip	6	Average Miles Traveled / trip	6		
Total Miles / year	3,094,080	Total Miles / year	11,808,000		
Miles / Gallon	20	Miles / Gallon	30		
Total Gallons consumed / year	154,704	Total Gallons consumed / year	393,600		
CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) /gallon)	19.56	CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / gallon)	19.56		
Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	3,025,755	Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	7,698,167		
Public Transportation (Bus)		Public Transportation (Bus, Island Shuttle & Ferry)			
Total bus miles per year	268,320	Electric Shuttle Bus	zero emissions		
CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / miles)	13.30	SF/East Bay Buses total miles traveled per year	949,520		
subtotal	3,568,656	CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / miles)	13		
Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	3,836,989	Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	15,023,430		
Electricity		Electricity			
Average Electric Consumption/year (kWh / year)	14,400,000	Average Electric Consumption (kWh / year)	56,589,509		
Sources of Electric supply	68%	Sources of Electric supply	100%		
Hydropower (0 lbs emissions / kWh)	32%	Grid source and on-site renewable power (0 lbs emissions / kWh)	0.0		
West coast power mix (0.738 lbs emissions / kWh)	0.24	CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / kWh)	0.0		
Weighted average CO ₂ emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / kWh)	3,400,704	Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	0		
Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	3,400,704				
Natural Gas		Natural Gas			
Average Natural Gas Consumption / year (ccf)	1,102,315	Average Natural Gas Consumption / year (therms)	1,660,819		
CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / therm of natural gas)	12.06	CO ₂ Emissions factor (emissions (lbs) / therm of natural gas)	12.06		
Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	13,295,407	Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year	20,031,722		
Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year (rounded):	23,559,000	Total CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year (rounded):	42,753,000		
Carbon Uptake		Carbon Uptake			
Urban Forest		Urban Forest			
Area of urban forest (acres)	65	Area of urban forest (acres)	100		
CO ₂ sequestration factor (lbs / acre)	1,455	CO ₂ sequestration factor (lbs / acre)	1,455		
CO₂ uptake (lbs / year)	94,595	CO₂ uptake (lbs / year)	145,530		
Agricultural / Grassy Areas		Agricultural / Grassy Areas			
Area of open space (acres)	95	Area of agricultural / grassed areas (acres)	170		
CO ₂ sequestration factor (lbs / acre)	441	CO ₂ sequestration factor (lbs / acre)	441		
CO₂ uptake (lbs / year)	41,895	CO₂ uptake (lbs / year)	74,970		
CO₂ uptake (lbs / year) (rounded):	136,490	CO₂ uptake (lbs / year) (rounded):	221,000		
Carbon Offset		Carbon Offset			
Export of excess renewable energy generated on-site		Export of excess renewable energy generated on-site			
Excess renewable energy generated on-site (kWh / yr)	0	Excess renewable energy generated on-site (kWh / yr)	2,040,000		
CO ₂ Emissions offset factor (emissions (lbs) / kWh)		CO ₂ Emissions offset factor (emissions (lbs) / kWh)	0.805		
Total CO₂ offset (lbs / year)	0	Total CO₂ offset (lbs / year)	1,642,000		
Net Carbon Summary		Net Carbon Summary			
Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions 2018			
Net CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year / year:	23,420,000	Net CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year:	40,890,000		
Net CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year / resident:	7,742	Net CO₂ emissions (lbs) / year / resident:	3,029		

Water & Wastewater



Goal

Provide a robust water supply to sustain the community, reduce potable water demand and treat wastewater and stormwater on-site.

Strategies

- W1. Provide a robust potable water supply to sustain and protect the community
- W2. Reduce overall consumption of potable water from municipal supply by 20%¹
- W3. Minimize stormwater runoff and provide effective attenuation and treatment on-site²
- W4. Construct a new facility to treat all wastewater generated on the island with the ability to recycle flows
- W5. Maximize use of recycled water

¹The baseline will be based on Federal Energy Policy Act for future flow requirements, also a pre-requisite under the LEED rating system.

²Treatment flows will be captured based on the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's requirements

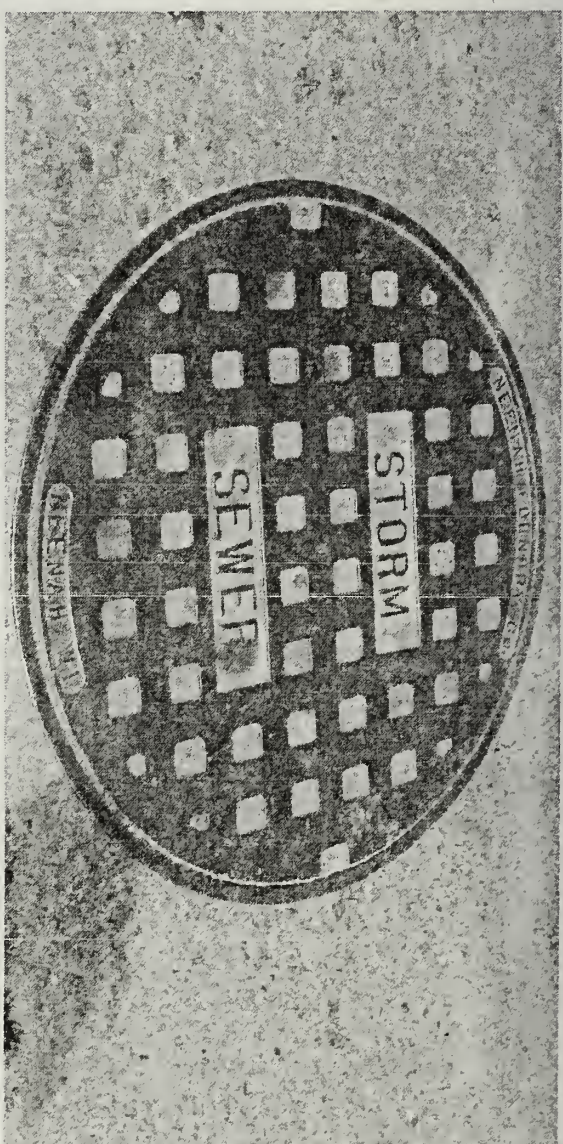
Existing Conditions

Water is supplied to Treasure Island by the SFPUC from the Hetch Hetchy reservoir and watershed located in Yosemite National Park. Once the water is delivered to San Francisco, it is pumped to Treasure Island through a 10-inch diameter steel pipe attached to the western span of the Bay Bridge. Water is pumped across the bridge by a pumping station located at 475 Spear Street in San Francisco. The station contains four pumps each rated at 900 gpm. The station can run a maximum of two pumps at a time for a maximum station output of 1,800 gpm. The SFPUC chlorinates this water prior to transmission and does not require additional treatment on the island. A standby chlorine station is available at the entry point to the island for emergencies.

The existing back up supply (secondary) of water is provided by the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). Water is pumped through a 12-inch diameter steel pipe attached to the eastern span of the Bay Bridge. This water supply charges the fire hydrants on the Bridge and is connected to the existing water tanks for an emergency backup water supply. The maximum flow rate for this system is reported to be 1,500 gpm and the water is chlorinated by EBMUD before delivery.

Existing Water Storage

There are currently four existing concrete reservoirs that serve as both the potable and fire protection water supplies for Treasure Island. Although the design capacity is approximately 6.5 million gallons,



all of the tanks are in varying states of disrepair and cannot operate to their full design capacity. The actual operating storage capacity is approximately 1.9 million gallons with another 0.5 million gallons dedicated for fire protection.

The elevations of the existing reservoirs provide an operating pressure of approximately 100-115 psi on TI and 80 psi on YBI (pressures at the higher areas of YBI are achieved with booster pumps).

The existing water storage tanks range in age from 60 to 85 years, and studies indicate that they are all in poor condition and will require either major rehabilitation or replacement.

Existing Water Distribution System

The original piping systems for a separate potable water and fire protection system for TI/YBI were

constructed in 1939 out of copper, galvanized steel, and asbestos cement pipe. In 1990 the two systems were combined and the pipe material replaced with PVC pipe. Many of the individual building services constructed out of galvanized steel, however, have not been replaced. The existing pipe system will be utilized on an interim basis during the initial phases of construction, but will eventually be replaced over time as the project is built out. The existing water supply system is maintained and operated by the SFPUC. The existing potable water consumption for the development is 192 gallons/capita/day³. This is an average of all potable water uses on the island, including irrigation.

Existing Waste Water System

The existing wastewater collection system for the Treasure Island consists of 4-inch to 12-inch diameter

³ Based on historical SFPUC potable water consumption data

gravity lines, approximately 29 sewage pump/lift stations, and force mains ranging from 6 to 16-inches in diameter. Pipe materials include PVC, asbestos cement, cast iron, steel, and vitrified clay. The pump/lift stations consist of both dry well and wet well systems and are in varying states of disrepair.

The existing wastewater system on Treasure Island consists of 11 main drainage areas that pump into one force main trunk line. In general, each of these main drainage areas includes a combination gravity/lift station system that directs flow to their own central pump station. These pump stations then connect to the existing main trunk line that delivers the wastewater flow to the existing wastewater treatment facility located at the northeast corner of TI. The existing main trunk line begins in the southwest corner of TI near the Officers Club and follows California Avenue to the east and Avenue M to the north until it connects to the existing treatment facility. The total length of the main trunk line is approximately 5,300 feet and consists of 6 to 16-inch asbestos cement pipe.

On YBI, the existing wastewater service on YBI is split into two systems. The eastern side of the island, including the Coast Guard base, gravity drains to an existing pump station located under the Bay Bridge at the eastern tip of the island. This pump station delivers the wastewater to the southern shore of TI via a 6-inch submarine force main. The western side of YBI gravity drains across the Causeway and connects to the TI system near the main entrance to TI.

SFPUC currently runs the existing wastewater treatment plant located at the northeastern corner of TI and treats wastewater from existing Treasure Island development on-site. The treatment plant was constructed in 1961 to provide primary treatment, and was upgraded to secondary treatment in 1969. A second upgrade came in 1989 to bring the plant to its current peak treatment capacity of 0.80 MGD.

Existing Stormwater Treatment

Unlike the mainland of San Francisco, the wastewater and stormwater systems at TI/YBI are separate. Stormwater is currently discharged to the Bay via 49 outfalls on TI and 26 on YBI with no treatment. The stormwater collection system operates under a NPDES permit, but the system does not conform to San Francisco standards.

Strategies

A robust supply of potable water to the development will be provided using the existing pipe from San Francisco as the primary source, and a supplementary supply for emergency use will be provided from a secondary pipeline from the East Bay.

Frameworks supported

- Urban Environmental Accords
- LEED™ ND
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

High-End Targets

- Install a back-up potable water supply, capable of producing 2 days average residential demand⁴
- Achieve a potable water demand of 80-95 gallon/person/day on average.
- Consume 20% less potable water than Energy Policy Act fixture performance requirements
- Treat 100% of storm water from storms with intensities ≤0.2 inches/hour on-site through constructed wetlands
- Recycle 25%⁵ wastewater to be used for irrigation and other appropriate uses

Benefits

- Potable water conservation
- Cost savings to residents in water bill (\$45/yr annual savings per typical unit)
- Wetlands provide public amenity and wildlife habitat. Also creates an ecosystem and a buffer zone
- On island waste water treatment provides water supply for irrigation and other uses.

⁴ The percentage of back up potable water supply is determined by demands

⁵ The percentage of the treated wastewater is demand driven i.e. by commercial building and irrigation requirements

The development will have a hydrological cycle designed to minimize use of potable water and maximize the reuse of all water. Potable water reduction will be achieved by implementing best practices and by using efficient low flow fixtures.

Separate waste water and storm water collection systems will be constructed. The upgraded, on-island wastewater treatment facility will treat approximately 1.4 million gallons per day (MGD) average flow of wastewater and include tertiary treatment of flows to provide 0.35 MGD of recycled water for various uses on the Island, including irrigation of the proposed urban farm and topping-off the wetlands. The storm water system will be designed to effectively treat and reduce stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces. The principle method for storm water treatment will be a constructed treatment wetlands located on-site. The storm water treatment system will be designed to capture and treat treatment flows as prescribed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. The current treatment flow is 0.2 inches/hour and 80% to 90% of the storms in the Bay Area are below this level of intensity.

W1 Provide a robust water supply to sustain and protect the islands' community

The proposed Water Cycle for Treasure Island is shown in Figure 20, including proposed supply points for potable water. The existing SFPUC line will continue to be the primary source of supply.

A secondary water supply to the Island will be provided by the East Bay Municipal Utility District

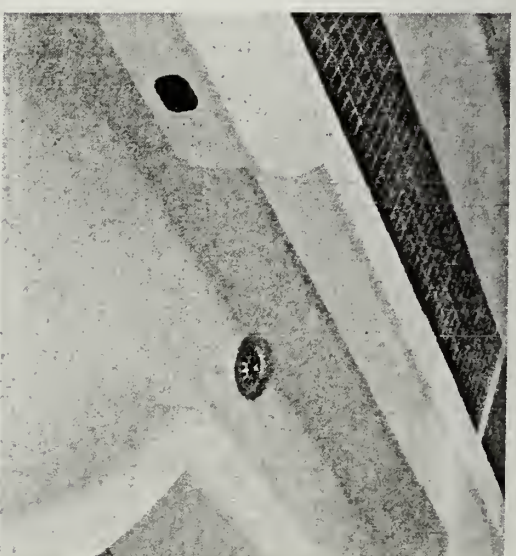
(EBMUD) via a new line located on the eastern span of the Bay Bridge. This source will deliver approximately 1800 gpm of water. This system is only scheduled to be used for emergencies on the Island when the source of water from San Francisco is disrupted.

The existing water tanks will be replaced in order to serve the redevelopment. The final storage requirements will be calculated in coordination with the SFPUC, SFDPW and the Fire Department.

W2 Significantly reduce overall consumption of potable water from municipal water supply

The development will strive to achieve a 20% reduction in potable water consumption over a baseline performance established by the fixture requirements stated in the energy policy act of 1992. Water efficiency measures in commercial buildings are projected to reduce water usage by 20% or more. In a typical 100,000 sq ft office building, low flow fixtures coupled with sensors and automatic controls may save approximately 1 million gallons of water per year, based on 650 occupants each using an average of 20 gallons per day.

The development plan includes opportunities to utilize xeriscaping, adaptive vegetation or appropriate low water consuming vegetation for most open spaces, as well as the use of regulated irrigation systems fed from recycled water, which may significantly reduce the long term demand on the municipal water supply.



Water & Wastewater

The proposed development at Treasure Island incorporates a high percentage of residential housing, which typically has a high potable water use pattern. Water consumption in residential developments is dominated by a combination of garden irrigation and the flushing of sanitary appliances. Showering, bathing and clothes washing also represent a significant component of the total residential water use. Figure 21 highlights the water use in typical residence. A reduction in the residential water consumption would significantly reduce the consumption of potable water from the municipal water supply. As part of the build-out program, design guidelines and performance specifications will be established for selected strategies that have potential to achieve water efficiency. Typical strategies include:

⁶ Source: T1 redevelopment project infrastructure plan, August 2006.

⁷ Most current version will be applied.

Potable Water Use (Percent of total)

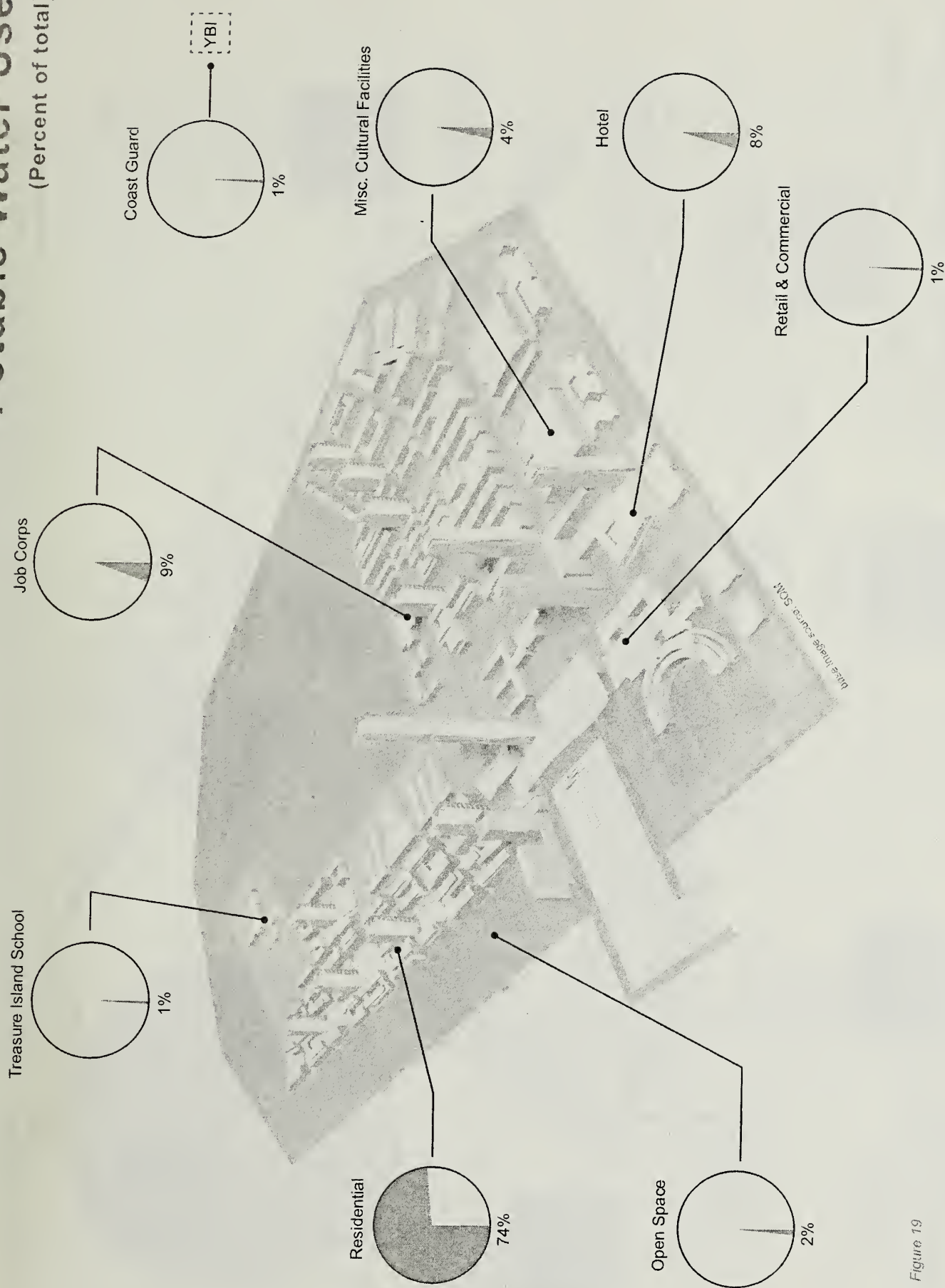


Figure 19

Proposed Water Cycle

(Including water reduction strategies)

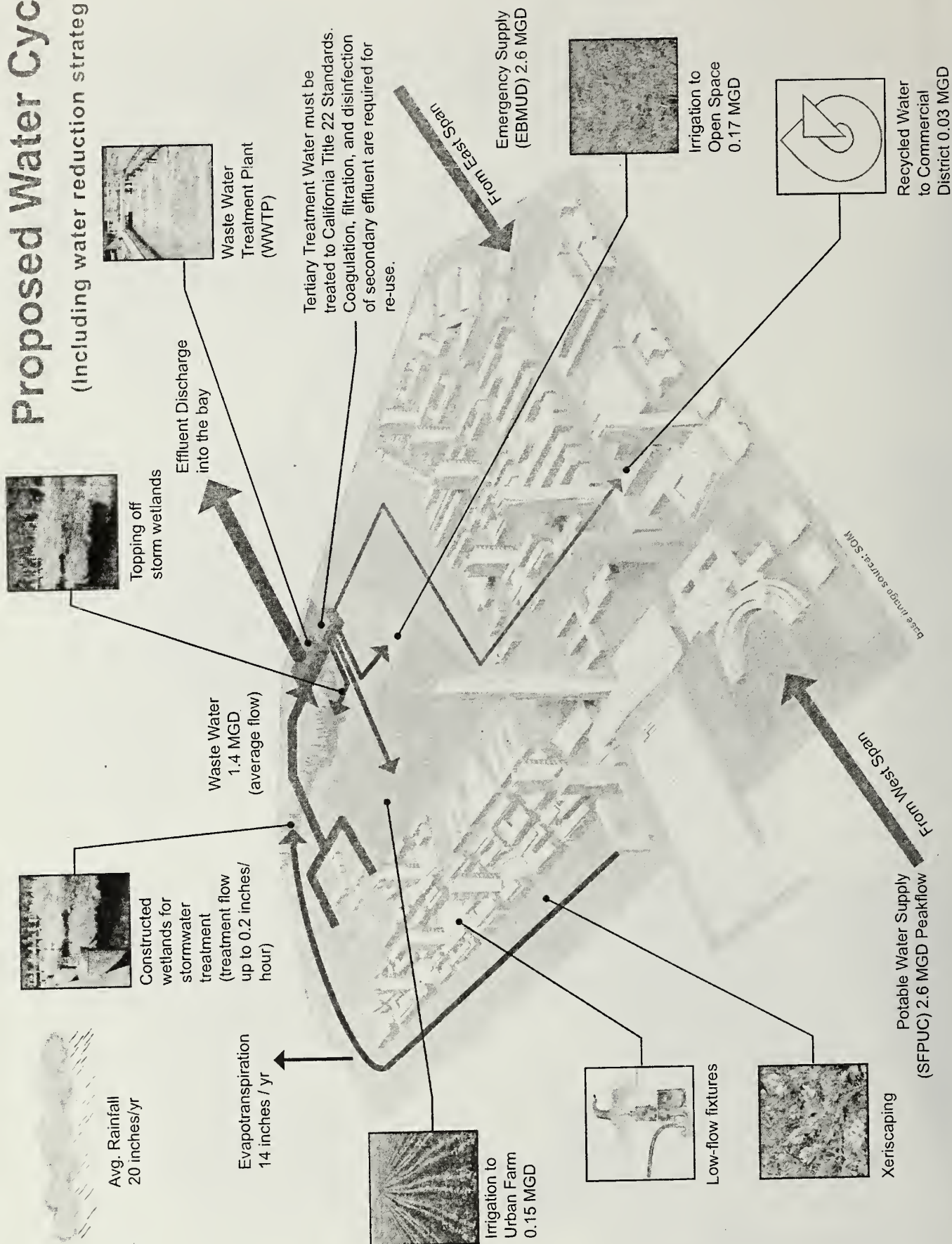


Figure 20

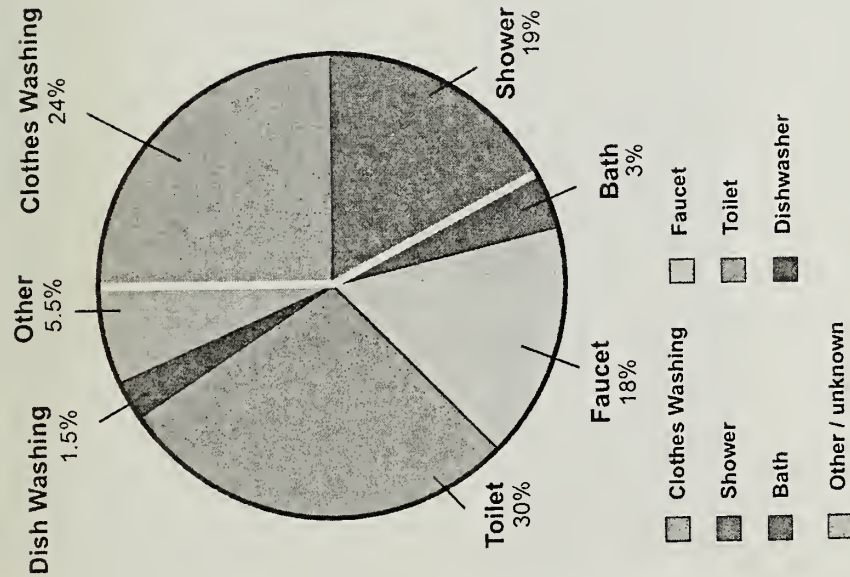


Figure 21: Typical Residential Water Use

- Flow restricted shower heads and faucets
- [Dual flush toilets]
- Low water use laundry and dishwasher facilities
- Low flow irrigation techniques

Potential strategies are illustrated in Figure 20 and Table 5.

By implementing these measures, a significant reduction in potable water use from the existing water use standards of 100-120 gallons per capita

per day⁹ are expected to be achieved in the long term. The project is targeting a reduction in use of municipally supplied water to approximately 80-95 gallons/capita/day on an average⁹. (20% reduction from baseline of 100-120 gallon/capita/day)

In addition to design strategies to improve water efficiency, a development-wide water management plan could be implemented to monitor water consumption and provide opportunities for residents to learn about and appreciate the benefits of water conservation.

W3 Minimize stormwater runoff and provide effective attenuation and treatment before off-island discharge

Minimizing stormwater runoff has the dual benefit of reducing operational impacts on treatment facilities and improving the quality of water that is discharged to the San Francisco Bay.

The most effective method to minimize storm water runoff volume is to reduce the amount of impervious area. The proposed development plan maximizes pervious open space and minimizes the amount of impervious surface area by focusing new uses on compact, dense sites and minimizing road widths. In addition, the use of pervious paving systems to reduce stormwater runoff and increase infiltration will be assessed for plazas and footpaths as appropriate.

The amount of impervious surface areas are projected to be reduced from approximately 64% to 39%.

It is important to note that a controlling factor on the use of pervious materials is the ability of the underlying soils and ground water table to accept the flows; thus, the high water table at Treasure Island may limit their use. In addition, while permeable paving is usually desirable to recharge aquifers, that is not an objective of the storm water program at Treasure Island. Therefore, it may be more desirable to capture stormwater and channel it to the wetlands for treatment than to infiltrate it, untreated, into the groundwater.

The existing collection system will be replaced with a new stormwater drainage systems to be constructed to service the new development. The collection system is currently intended to be entirely separated from the sanitary sewers and will be comprised mostly of gravity pipes. However SFPUC may require all initial flushes to go to the wastewater treatment plant. Due to the flat nature of the island, some pumping will be required.

The redevelopment plan includes constructed wetlands, and localized treatment such bio-swales within perimeter landscaping to capture and treat storm water. The wetlands will be designed using EPA's guidance document, Principles for Constructed Treatment Wetlands. The treatment flow is the first 0.2 inches or less of rainfall per hour, which carries

⁹ Average annual baseline consumption performance specifying low flow fixtures according to EPAAct requirements.

⁹ The design demand for the proposed development is 115 gpd potable water per person, based on the T1 redevelopment project infrastructure plan, BKF, august 2006.

Table 5. Potential Building Level Water Reduction Strategies

Strategy	Description	Benefits
Low Flow Fixtures		
Toilets	Low volume gravity tank toilets	Offers significant water savings over traditional fixtures
	Low volume pressurized toilets	
	Dual flush toilets	
Urinals	Low volume urinals	Offers significant water savings over traditional fixtures
Showerheads	Low volume showerheads	Offers significant water savings over traditional fixtures
		Energy savings can be realized by reduced hot water usage
Faucets	Low volume kitchen and lavatory faucets, using aeration, flow control or devices	Offers significant water savings over traditional fixtures
	Sensor activated faucets	Energy savings can be realized by reduced hot water usage
	Automatic shut-off faucets	
Clothes Washers	High efficiency, front loading washers	Offers significant water savings over traditional fixtures
		Energy savings can be realized by reduced operational costs and hot water usage Improved performance over conventional models in terms of wear and tear on the cloth, shorter drying times due to improved moisture extraction and reduced detergent needs

Strategy	Description	Benefits
Dishwashers	Water efficient dishwashers	Offers significant water savings over traditional fixtures Energy savings can be realized by reduced operational costs and hot water usage
Landscape Water Efficiency Measures		
Water-wise landscape planning and design (Xeriscaping)	Create a water efficient landscape by carefully considering issues such as plant selection, turf areas, watering requirements, soil conditions, use of mulches and maintenance practice	Offer significant water savings over traditional high water use landscape designs
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Water Efficiency Measures		
Metering and submetering	Each facility should be individually metered	Indirect water savings from assessments using meter information to determine where water savings could be made
Cleaning and sanitation	Establish an education program with regard to water efficient cleaning and car washing techniques	Reduces water demand from cleaning operations
Process water uses	Implement water use monitoring and recycling system and minimize flow rates for water intensive process water uses	Reduces water demand

the main contaminants washed off roofs, roadways and paved surfaces. This level of treatment flow is established by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements and accounts for 80-90% of all storms in the Bay. The stormwater will be discharged to the San Francisco Bay after treatment. Minimum retention time will be 48 hours in accordance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. Storm water in excess of the treatment flow, which occurs from intense rainfall events, will be collected and discharged directly to the Bay.

W4 Construct a new facility to treat all wastewater generated on the island with the ability to recycle flows

A separate report has been prepared by Brown & Caldwell that evaluates, at a planning level, the treatment options for wastewater and recycled water. The options explored included on-island and off-island treatment of wastewater and supply of recycled water.

Based on the findings of the report, the existing plant will be replaced with a new facility designed to treat all island-generated wastewater to secondary treatment standards for disposal through the existing Treasure Island outfall. The capacity of the treatment plant is driven by the residential component of the development and is expected to have a design treatment capacity of around 1.4 MGD.

The plant will include influent screening, a combined primary/secondary treatment process (either

membrane bio-reactors or sequencing batch reactors), aerobic sludge digestion, clarification, sludge dewatering, disinfection, and odor control.

All wastewater will be treated to secondary treatment standards, 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and 30 mg/L total suspended solids (TSS).

75% of the treated wastewater will be discharged to the Bay. Residual organic matter in the flows will further attenuate as part of natural environmental processes. The discharged effluent is projected to be 10 times cleaner than the Bay in terms of suspended solids. Concentrations of solids in the San Francisco Bay average 300 mg/L.

25% of the treated effluent (0.35 MGD) will be further treated to tertiary levels suitable for reuse on the island for irrigation and commercial uses. The California Title 22 standard requires coagulation, filtration and disinfection of secondary effluent for reuse in a farm.

W5 Maximize use of recycled water

As noted above, waste water would be collected from the residential/commercial uses and treated at the waste water treatment plant to tertiary levels for appropriate commercial and irrigation applications, and Treasure Island will maximize the use of non-potable water. Uses for recycled water include use in the commercial buildings for toilet and urinal flushing and for process water use in building systems, washing down boats in the marina and land-

scape irrigation, including the urban farm and topping up of the wetland area in summer months.

A preliminary estimate of the long term irrigation water required during the summer months plus the continual demand from the commercial program has been provided in the B&C report on wastewater treatment options (August, 2006).

Although recycled water will be used for irrigation of the farm and other open spaces, a sustainable water management program will also reduce the irrigation demand so that less water needs to be treated and conveyed. Reduction in the amount of irrigation water required will be achieved by using native and adaptive plants and appropriate irrigation technologies.

Key delivery partners

- California Regional Water Quality Control Board
- California Department of Health Services
- SFPUC
- SFE
- City and County of San Francisco, Department of Public Works
- City and County of San Francisco, Department of Water Resources
- East Bay Municipal Utility District

DWR operates and maintains the State Water Project including the California Aqueduct. The department also provides dam safety and flood control services, assists local water districts in water management and conservation activities, promotes recreational opportunities, and plans for future statewide water needs.

Recycled Water Use

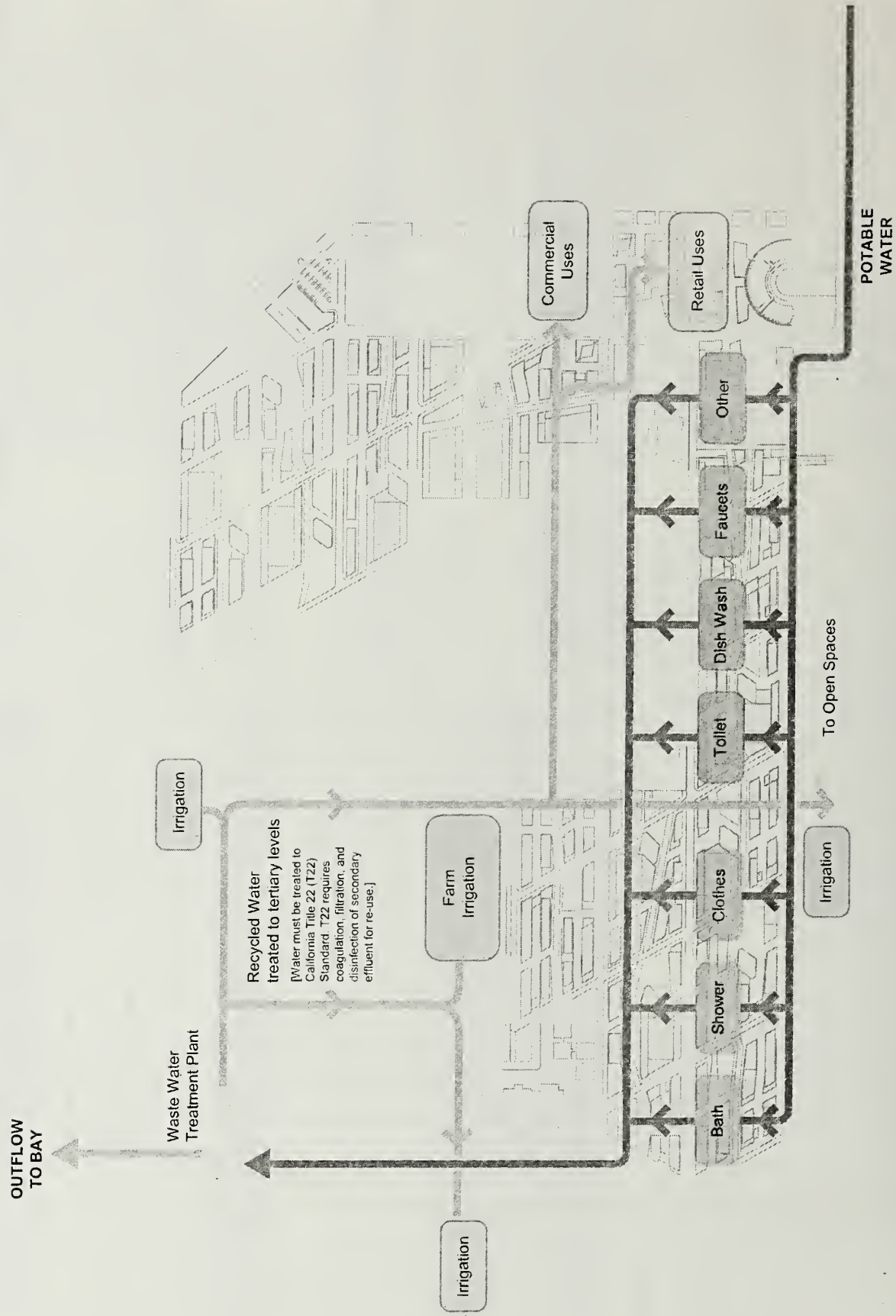
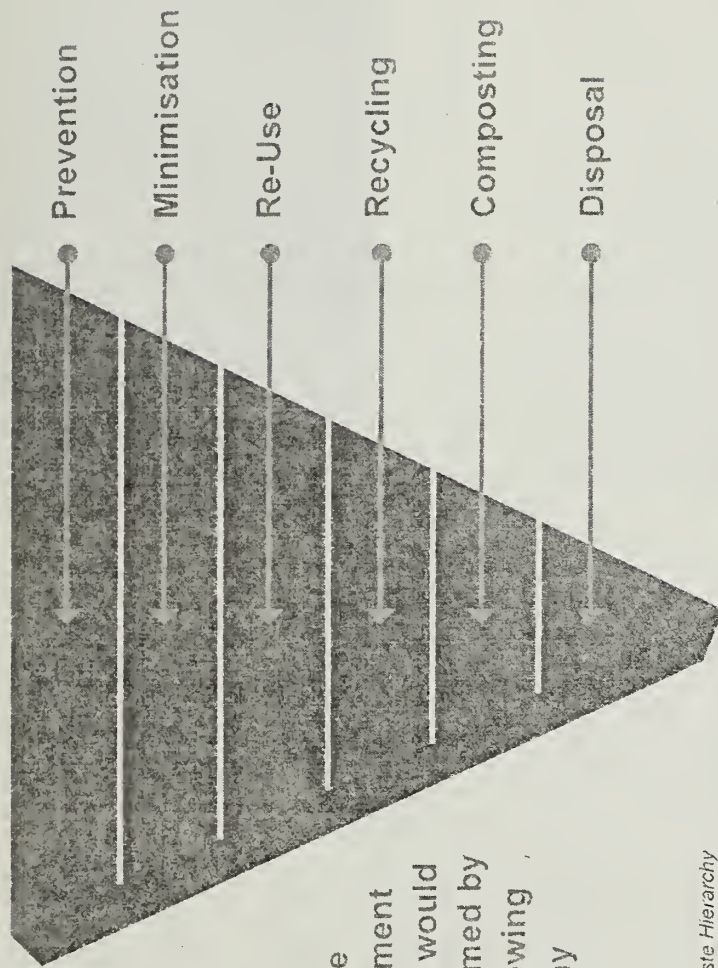


Figure 22

Base Image Source: SOM

Solid Waste



All waste management policies would be informed by the following hierarchy

Goal

To make a substantial contribution to the principle of eliminating the "concept of waste" through good design, emphasis on source reduction, reuse, recycling and composting, installation of appropriate facilities, close cooperation with the City of San Francisco, recycling companies, educational programs and ongoing monitoring of the waste stream to continually adapt and improve.

Strategies

- SW1 Minimize generation of waste on island
- SW2 Maximize reuse, recycling and composting
- SW3 Use waste produced on island as a resource to produce compost for organic farm and garden
- SW4 Reuse buildings and demolition materials as appropriate

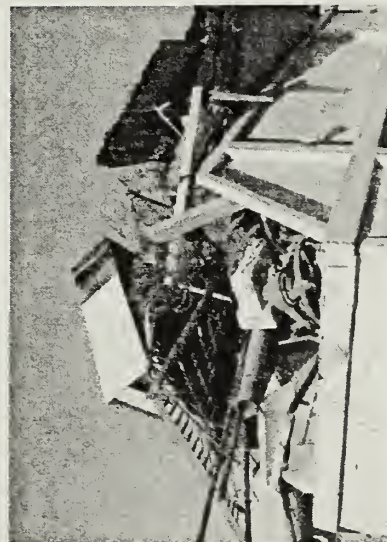
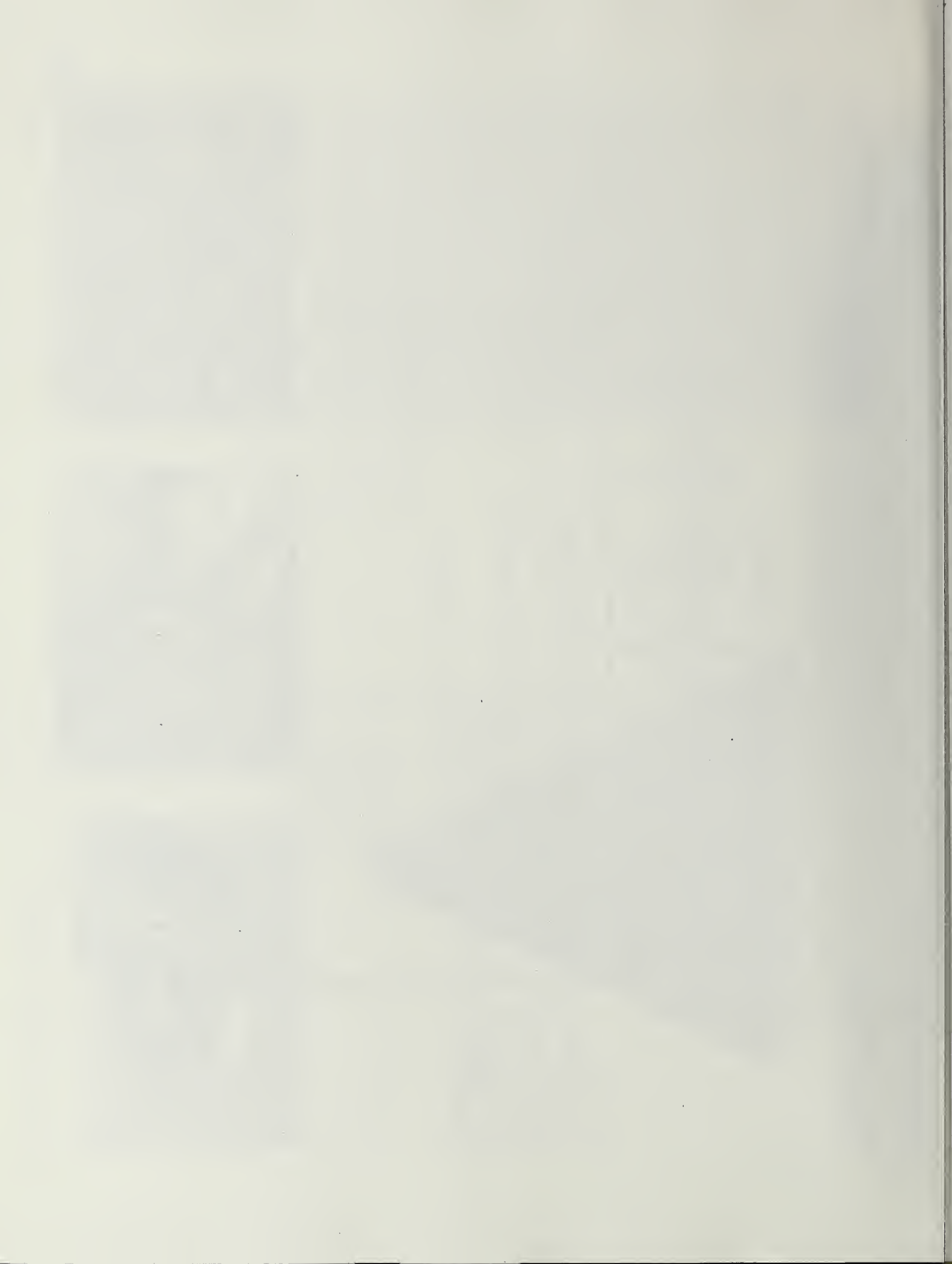


Figure 23: Waste Hierarchy



Existing Conditions

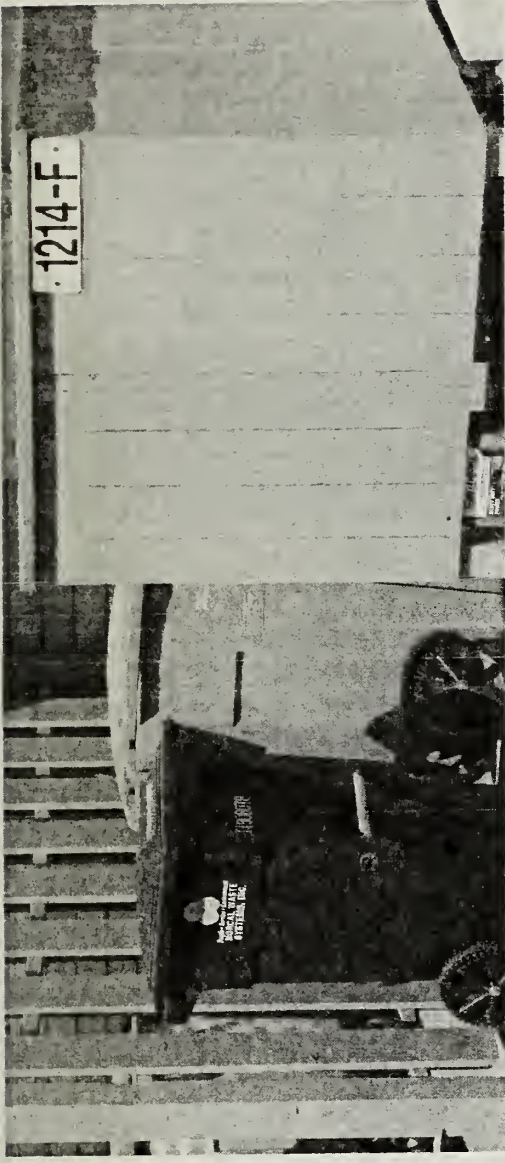
Approximately 200 tons of refuse is produced on the existing development annually, excluding Job Corps and landscape plant waste. According to the terms of contract on TI, the contractor is currently obligated to divert 63% of the refuse collected from the landfill.

The solid waste from the Treasure Island is currently collected by a private contractor, Golden Gate Disposal.

Strategies

The minimization of waste is an extremely important consideration for all existing and new communities.

The City has aggressive Citywide plans to divert 75% of solid waste from landfills and its policies include a goal of 100% diversion by 2020. The programs used to support this objective include commercial (changes to patterns of purchasing), educational (improving public awareness), physical (waste separation, collection and recycling) and on-going monitoring. The built environment on TI/YBI will be designed to promote waste minimization and facilitate control over the waste stream (See Figure 26). A collection and recycling facility will focus on segregation and recycling organic waste but will be sufficiently flexible to be able to respond to new City initiatives as the community becomes established. Organic waste, which generally comprises over 50% of residential waste generated, will be composted for use in the Island's urban farm and community garden. An on-site aerobic digester could process up to 6 tons per day of compost, and nutrient rich compost will be used as fertilizer for the 20 acre organic farm, as well as community gardens and



other landscaping planned for the island. The waste streams anticipated for Treasure Island are illustrated in Figure 27.

Ongoing monitoring of waste streams will be carried out to focus attention on continual improvement.

SW 1 Minimize generation of waste on island

A community information program for residents and commercial occupants on the island will be established that will inform and encourage the adoption of best practices for reducing waste at source. Although these programs cannot be binding on residents and tenants, the goal is to provide information to help guide voluntary compliance, such as recommended purchasing policies for retailers, foods outlets and hotels; to guidance to residents on how to select products that can be easily recycled or composted. It is anticipated that many of these initiatives will be established by the City as they will

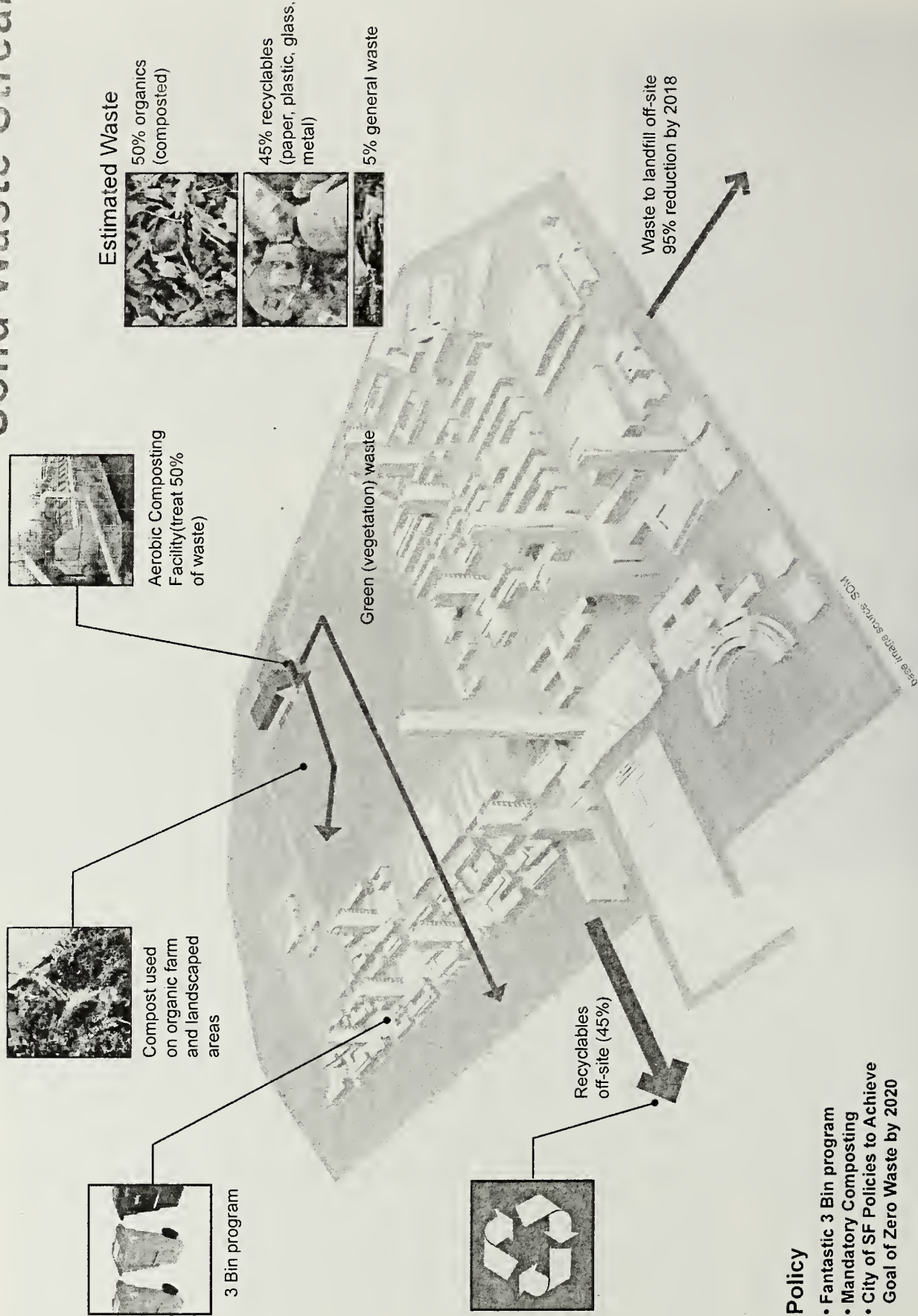
apply to all San Francisco residents and businesses. The TI/YBI development will implement its policies to be consistent with the SF recycling program guidelines.

SW 2 Maximize reuse, recycling and composting

A waste disposal characterization study, recently conducted for the City of San Francisco's waste stream, found that 39.2% of multi-family residential waste and 51.7% of single family household waste consisted of organic material. Other recyclable products in the disposed San Francisco waste stream included 12.4% paper and 5.1% other recyclables such as plastic, metal and glass for single family households, while the multi-family household waste stream had 16.6% paper and 7.5% other recyclables. (Source: Data provided by SFE)

¹ Source: San Francisco Planning Department, Transfer and Reuse of Naval Station Treasure Island, Draft Environmental Impact Report, August 2003

Solid Waste Stream



Policy

- Fantastic 3 Bin program
- Mandatory Composting
- City of SF Policies to Achieve Goal of Zero Waste by 2020

Figure 24

SW 3 Use waste produced on the island as a resource to produce compost for organic farm and community garden

A strong source separated recycling program aims to recover these materials and achieve high material recovery target. San Francisco has an extensive recycling program and it is anticipated that this will be improved, along with producer and consumer responsibility policies, to reach the diversion rates the City hopes to achieve. Waste collection on TI/YBI will be carried out through the City's source separation and collection and segregation program known as the Fantastic 3 in conjunction with on-island infrastructure. Separate bins will also be provided for recyclables, compostables and general waste in public areas. A waste collection agency will be an important participant in executing this plan and meeting recycling and diversion targets.

Alternate waste collection systems have been investigated for Treasure Island. Automated waste disposal systems, such as Envac, utilize an underground network of pressurized pipes connected to each residence or commercial building, and lead to a central processing facility. Some drawbacks of an automated waste processing system today include the inability of the system to handle all separate waste streams (such as glass) meaning that curbside collection will still be required. If the technology and feasibility improve in the future, the advantages and disadvantages of an automated waste processing system can be further evaluated with an engineering and cost feasibility study, as part of the infrastructure plan at the time, and other potentially effective systems for waste disposal and processing within high-rise buildings will continue to be evaluated.

A recent waste categorization study of residential waste streams in the City of San Francisco estimated about 40 - 50% of household disposed waste to be organic, which amounts to approximately 1lb/resident/day (Source: SFE). The development will have around 13,500 residents at build-out producing organic waste equaling 6.5 tons/day. Recovery is typically 75% to 80%, depending on the collection and separation system used. A composting facility will be required to process this organic waste into compost. The most appropriate system will be determined at the detailed design stage taking into account ownership and operation. The typical amount of compost produced by the commercially available systems is approximately 50% of the input load, or 3 tons per day. The compost produced is suitable for use in gardens, tree nurseries, and broad acre spread. Compost increases the organic content of the soil, water holding capacity, and aeration. The spread rate is typically 4 tons/acre.

To improve the quality and efficiency of the composting process, it is best if the organic materials are "source separated" by residents and commercial users. A good educational program and a number of source separation facilities in residential blocks and commercial buildings will assist to facilitate this approach.

In addition to the organic waste flow from the residential and commercial areas there will be

High-End Targets

- 75% diversion of solid waste from landfills by 2010 and zero waste (i.e., 100% diversion) by 2020
- 100% organic waste to be mulched or composted on the island

Benefits

- Reduction in waste load on Bay Area landfills
- Generation of revenue from recycled materials
- Maximizes recycled materials
- Conservation of energy and natural resources, and reduction in the demand for virgin materials
- Creation of valuable organic compost (fertilizer) for farming and community garden
- Creates social and educational benefits
- Reduction in the production of greenhouse gases and other pollutants

Frameworks supported

- Urban Environmental Accords
- LEED™ ND
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

significant volumes of green waste generated from the islands extensive open space program that will supplement the flow of organic waste. The actual quantities of compost required by the urban farm and other landscaped areas will only be known once these activities are fully established and the recycling system is operational. Compost should

be made available to the residents for use on their gardens and landscaped areas. Excess compost may be produced that cannot be used on Treasure Island itself. In this case, it may also be possible to sell excess compost commercially off site.

SW 4 Reuse buildings and demolition materials as appropriate

A comprehensive plan will be established to divert construction, demolition and land clearing debris from disposal offsite. Hazardous material and materials that require processes before reuse, such as steel, will be taken offsite as appropriate. The plan would maximize the diversion of recyclable resources back to the construction process, redirecting reusable materials to appropriate parts of the island. The city ordinance requires hauling of all construction and demolition waste to certified recycling facilities that meet stated criteria.

Typical demolition materials that are reused include:

- Crushed concrete, for use as aggregate in road beds
- Timber, for use in landscaped areas
- Steel, for reprocessing offsite
- Green waste (clearance of non-indigenous species) for composting

The existing infrastructure plan requires the demolition and deconstruction of all non-retained existing buildings and infrastructure features. This includes all non-historic buildings not intended for long-term reuse, site structures (retaining walls, utility buildings), streets and pavements, existing

utilities, and landscape elements. The buildings to be demolished or deconstructed are primarily of wood and concrete construction that were formerly used for housing, administration, storage, shops, and a variety of other purposes. To the extent practical,

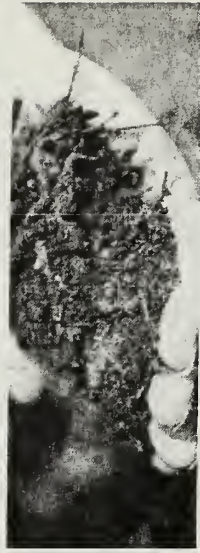
100% of organic waste composted on-site

existing structures will be "deconstructed", allowing for maximum re-use of materials. The feasibility of materials reused or recycled may be limited by the requirements for abatement of hazardous materials and the potential value of the recycled materials.

Deconstruction and demolition activities will be implemented in accordance with a "Deconstruction and Demolition" report to be submitted as part of the DDA. This document will include a building-by-building hazardous materials determination, demolition or deconstruction recommendation, a list of potentially recyclable materials, and a phasing schedule to show which buildings will be demolished or deconstructed during each phase of infrastructure construction.

There are some concerns with the presence of lead paint and asbestos in many of the buildings which would effectively contaminate the demolition waste at Treasure Island. This waste would need to be segregated and disposed of properly. A detailed inventory of the presence of these contaminants will be required before the construction waste plan can be finalized. (Also refer to the section on Health, Safety & Security).

In addition to the demolition and deconstruction of structures as addressed above, all existing



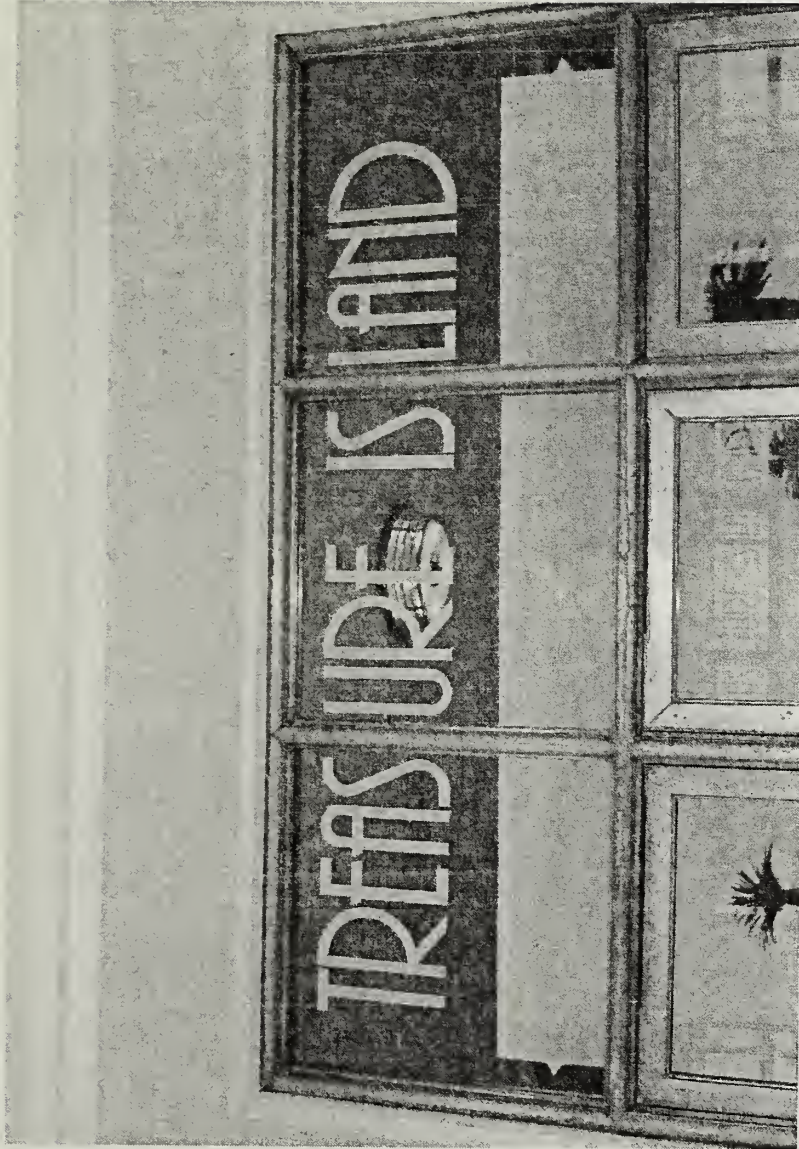
pavements, underground utilities, and overhead utilities in demolition and deconstruction areas will be removed. Where possible, concrete and asphalt pavements will be recycled and used on site or made available for use elsewhere. Utility materials, primarily metals, will be recycled as feasible.

As part of a standard grubbing and clearing operation, trees and other plant materials will be protected in place, relocated, or removed as needed from future grading areas. To the greatest extent possible, the Land Use and Infrastructure Plans will retain as many existing trees and plantings. All trees and plants to be removed will be recycled by composting for on-site uses associated with replanting and erosion control to the extent feasible. A target has been set to use 10% of building materials with recycled content on this development. Building materials are discussed in more detail in the Materials section of this plan.

Key delivery partners

- California Integrated Waste Management Board
- Private construction contractors
- SFE
- Waste Management Agency

Materials

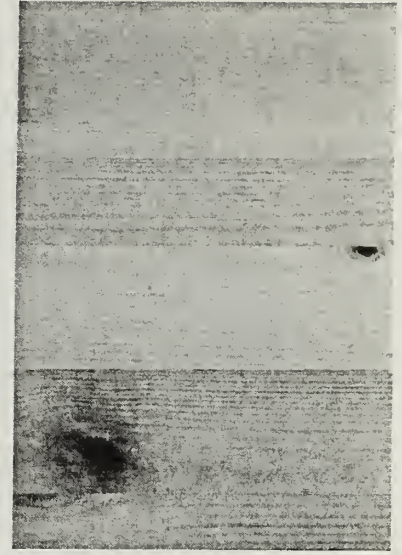


Goal

Use environmentally-preferable materials that minimize toxicity and embodied energy in the design and construction of infrastructure and buildings.

Strategies

- M1. Adaptive reuse of existing buildings where feasible
- M2. Procure materials from local and regional sources
- M3. Use high recycled content materials
- M4. Minimize the use of toxic materials where feasible



Existing Conditions

The existing infrastructure plan includes the demolition and deconstruction of all non-retained buildings and infrastructure features. To the extent practical and subject to a "Deconstruction and Demolition Report" which will be attached to the DDA, existing structures will be "deconstructed", allowing for maximum re-use of materials. The feasibility of materials reused or recycled may be limited by the requirements for abatement of hazardous materials and the potential value of the recycled material.

Where possible, concrete and asphalt pavements will be recycled and used on site or made available for use elsewhere. Utility materials, primarily metals, will be recycled as feasible.

As part of a standard grubbing and clearing operation, trees and other plant materials will be protected in place, relocated, or removed as needed from future grading areas. All trees and plants to be removed will be recycled by composting for on-site uses associated with replanting and erosion control to the extent feasible.

Strategies

An approach to specifying materials to be used in the construction of the buildings and site infrastructure at TI/YBI will be developed at a later stage in the project. Materials may be evaluated using alternative assessments, as described in San Francisco's Precautionary Principle Ordinance and the goals listed in San Francisco's Precautionary

Purchasing Ordinance (Chapters 1 and 2 respectively of the SF Environment Code). Emphasis will be placed on sourcing materials that minimize toxicity and embodied energy. The possibility of significant fluctuations in the cost of construction materials demonstrates the need to allow considerable flexibility in choice and sources of materials and to respond to prevailing market conditions over the extended period of construction. The design guidelines for the project will provide direction on material choice and will ensure that environmentally preferable materials are used where appropriate. The ability to assess embodied energy in materials, as well as their impact on human health and the potential for re-use will strongly influence the guidelines.

M1 Reuse existing buildings where feasible

Over 16 buildings located on Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island have been deemed to be historically significant and are eligible for listing in the Register of National Historic Places. These buildings, which total about 350,000 square feet, will be restored for adaptive reuse. Retrofitting his-



toric buildings will be done in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and local historic preservation commission guidelines.

M2 Procure materials from local and regional sources

Sourcing materials locally helps to reduce the significant transportation-related emissions associated with the distribution and shipping of goods and materials. A target of 20% has been established for the percentage of materials that need to be sourced from within 500 miles of San Francisco, if reasonably possible, as part of the design guidelines.

The use of regionally manufactured products and materials should support and strengthen the local economy and reduce transportation costs and the associated environmental impacts. For materials that cannot be sourced locally, a baseline radius from the site will be established to obtain materials from the site. The development should require identification of regionally manufactured materials, and shall develop guidelines for incorporation into performance specifications.

M3 Use high recycled content materials, renewable materials, or environmentally preferable materials

A project goal is 10% of building materials to be comprised of recycled content. Material suppliers will be identified that can help to

High-End Targets

- Source 20% of the building materials locally (within 1000 miles if reasonably possible)
- Source 10% of the building materials using recycled content
- Use materials with low or no volatile organic compound (VOC) levels
- Provide incentives for use of SFC-certified sustainable harvested wood products

Benefits

- Reduced embodied energy
- Reduced related emissions
- Reduce demand for virgin materials
- Reduce environmental impacts associated with extracting, harvesting and manufacturing virgin materials

Frameworks supported

- LEED™ ND
- Urban Environmental Accords
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

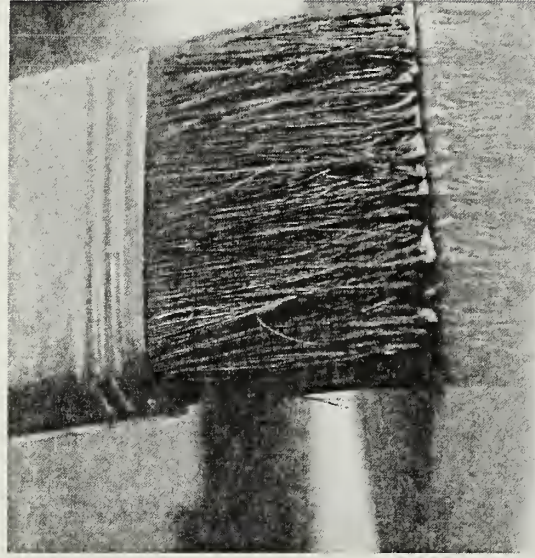
achieve this goal. The recycled content materials must perform equally or better than virgin materials in terms of strength, maintenance requirements and durability. The reuse of building materials will be encouraged. Many commonly available products that have recycled content include metals, concrete, masonry, acoustic tile, carpet, ceramic tile and insulation.

A database will be developed for commonly used recycled content materials, and guidelines for incorporation into specifications will be developed during the design phase.

use environmentally appropriate materials

The recycled content standards for building related materials listed in EPA's comprehensive procurement guideline will be used as the benchmark. Some of the products listed as recommendations in this guideline are cellulose loose fill, rockwool and polyisocyanurate rigid foam.

There are a number of environmentally-preferable materials that can be used in construction for both for the horizontal and vertical development. A target for materials will be established as part of the design guidelines. In addition, as discussed in the air quality section, healthy materials that do not impact indoor air quality, will be given preference.



All adhesives and sealants used in the interior of buildings will comply with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1168.

Paints and coatings applied to the interior walls and ceilings will meet the VOC levels prescribed by Green Seal standards.

All carpet installed in the building will meet the testing and product requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus program.

Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building will contain no added urea formaldehyde resins. Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop applied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies shall contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins.

Selected materials will be evaluated with respect to their embodied energy by performing a life cycle assessment of their properties.

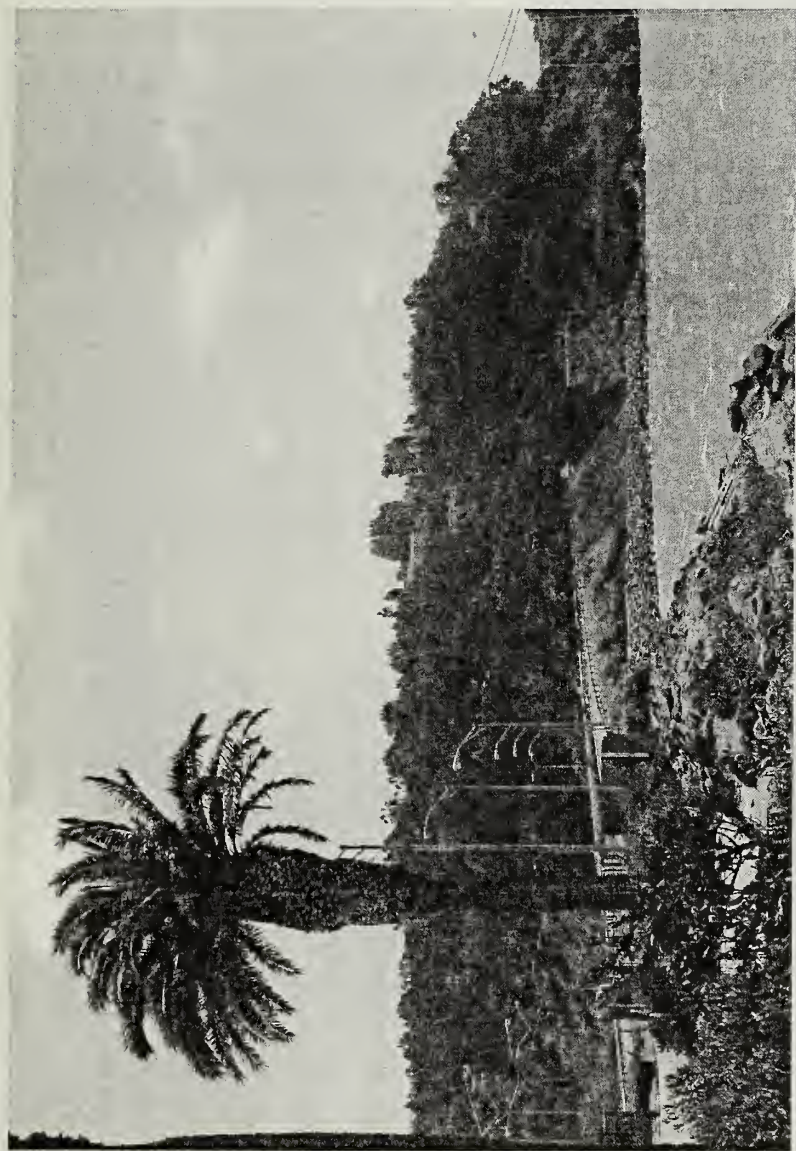
M4 Minimize the use of toxic materials where feasible.

Performance specifications will be developed to reduce or eliminate the use of materials that have potential for indoor air contamination. Those materials that are odorous, emit contaminants or off-gas, and are therefore potentially irritating and harmful to the comfort and well being of installers and occupants will be specifically limited.

Key delivery partners

- CIWMB
- Eco-suppliers
- Local historic preservation commission
- SFE

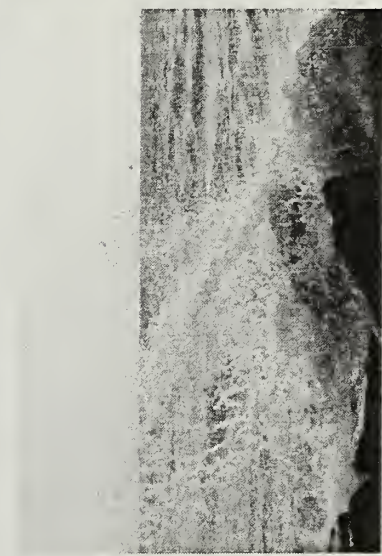
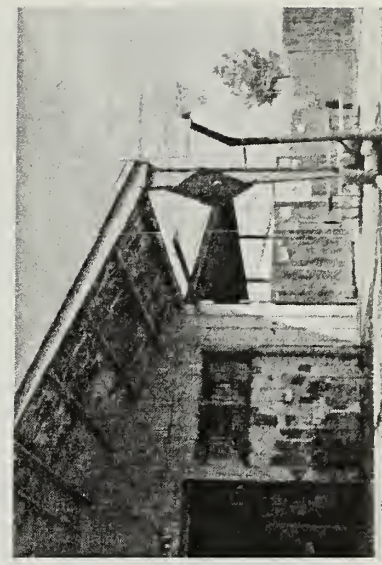
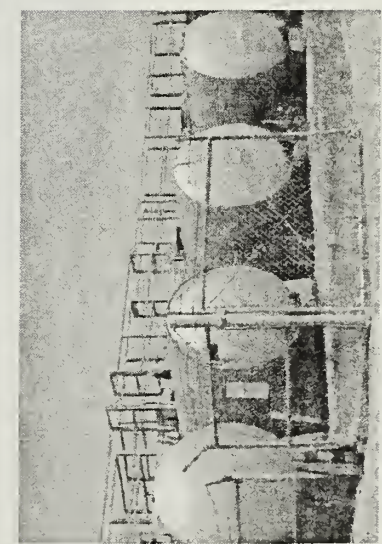
Health, Safety & Security



Goal
 Safeguard the health and welfare of the community and address physical risks in proactive manner.

Strategies

- H1. Remediate or avoid development in contaminated areas
- H2. Protect against seismic, flooding and climate change risks
- H3. Provide adequate emergency support services
- H4. Promote healthy air quality



Existing Conditions

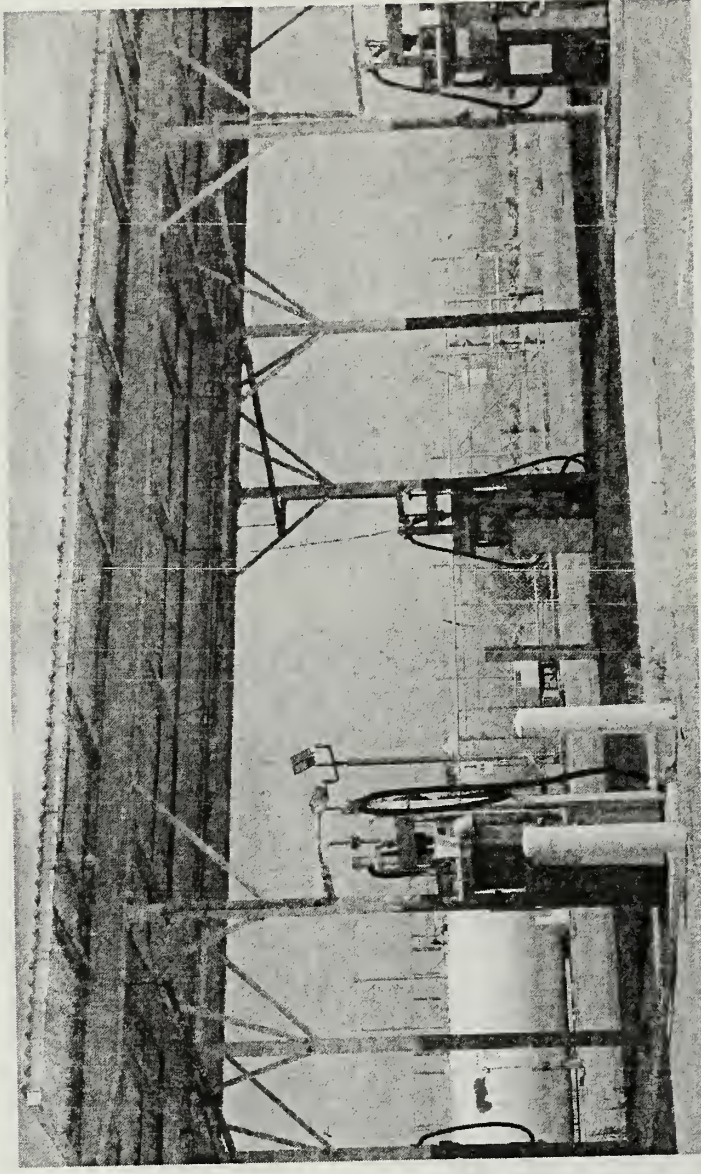
Treasure Island faces a number of physical hazards and risks, including hazardous material contamination, rise in sea levels due to climate change, and liquefaction, lateral movement and settlement due to earthquake.

Environmental Contamination

As a remnant of its military history, there are various contamination sites spread throughout Treasure Island. Soil contamination is related to former military activities including, fuel storage and fueling operations, previous fire training activities, aboveground storage tanks and underground storage tanks (UST's), petroleum pipelines, disposal areas, ammunition storage areas, a skeet range, miscellaneous storage areas, and former laundry, dry cleaning, and x-ray development activities.

The soil beneath the on- and off-ramps to the Bay Bridge is contaminated with lead from lead-based paint. Some hazardous wastes also may have been discharged to San Francisco Bay via the stormwater system. In addition, the groundwater at Treasure Island has been affected.

As part of the closure of the former Naval Station Treasure Island (NSTI), the U.S. Navy has primary responsibility for hazardous materials remediation. Environmental investigations and cleanup began on NSTI in the mid-1980s and continues today. The Navy's remediation efforts consists of two programs: the CERCLA Program and the Petroleum Program. In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and



Liability Act (CERCLA), remedial actions or removal actions must be undertaken for each site, based on an analysis of the alternatives that best protect human health and the environment in a cost-effective manner. The Navy has identified 18 CERCLA sites on TI and 5 on YBI (see Figure 28). Six sites have been closed, two sites had interim removal actions conducted and these two sites, plus the remaining 15 CERCLA sites, are continuing through the remedial action process. Under the Petroleum Program, 9 petroleum sites have been identified along with numerous USTs and fuel lines throughout TI and YBI. Four petroleum sites have been closed and the remainder are being investigated and/or remediated or are in the closure process. About 95% of the petroleum contamination has been addressed.

The City has been working with CH2M HILL and Geomatrix to monitor and assess the Navy's clean up work to date. The Navy has ongoing plans for additional cleanup in the future. These remedial actions are designed to protect human health and the environment on the basis of the land use redevelopment scenario from the 1996 Draft Reuse Plan.

Geotechnical Issues & Seismic Risks

Treasure Island faces significant liquefaction risks due to the fill materials used for its construction and the manner in which the fill was placed. The Island was built in the mid-1930s by placing about 30-million cubic yards of sand material, 30 to 40-feet deep over an existing, compressible material,

Remediation Sites



Figure 25

Base Image Source: SOM

commonly known as Bay Mud. The combination of the sand fill material and high groundwater creates the potential for "liquefaction" during a large seismic event. Liquefaction occurs when a saturated sand formation loses structural strength and behaves like a liquid, as a result of an earthquake. The result is immediate settlement and lateral movement of the sand material. Analysis undertaken by Treadwell & Rollo indicated that the preliminary predictions of lateral movement range from 0 to 10-feet, while preliminary predictions of settlement range from 0 to 2-feet. The magnitudes of these movements could damage buildings, utilities, and landscaped areas across the Island, and will require significant mitigation measures.

Air Quality

With respect to air quality issues, at present there are various sources of air pollutants on Treasure Island, including emissions from stationary sources (such as boilers, fuel storage tanks, and the wastewater treatment facility) and mobile sources (such as vehicles, lawn maintenance equipment, and ships). About 82% of stationary sources are covered by permits under the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). There is no independent monitoring of air quality on TI - air quality data are collected as part of San Francisco's city-wide monitoring program.

Strategies

Creating a safe, healthy, and secure environment for future residents, businesses, visitors and employees is of paramount importance to the

successful redevelopment of Treasure Island.

Recognizing the different risks to the health, safety and security of Treasure Island residents, extensive efforts will be undertaken to protect residents and reduce the likelihood and impact of these physical threats. These measures include remediation of contaminated sites prior to development, undertaking physical measures to protect against earthquake risks, developing adequate emergency response plans, and addressing air quality impacts.

High-End Targets

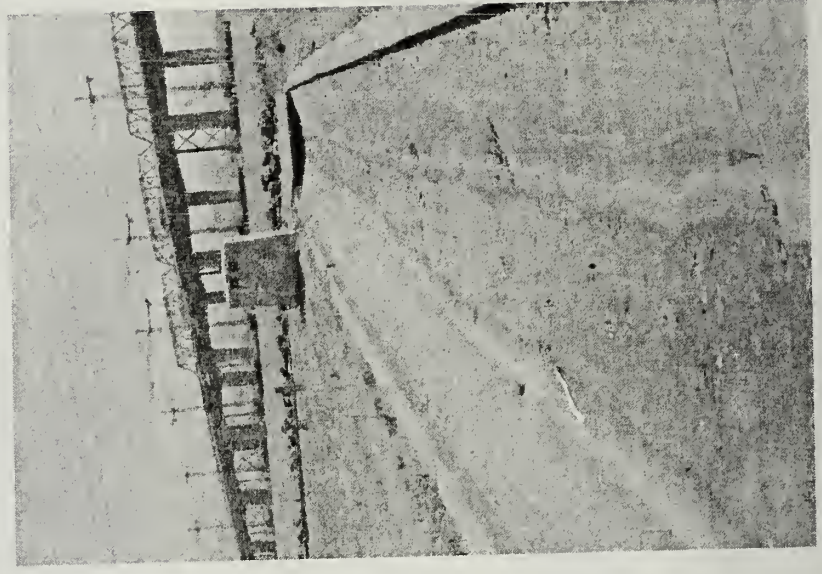
- Remediate to state and federal standards for human health and the environment consistent with new land use plan
- Stabilize TI shoreline per meter
- Regrade TI to account for 2050 sea level rise, 100 year tide elevation and Bay Mud Settlement
- Develop Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan
- Establish Air Quality Index for TI/YBI

Benefits

- Improved health and safety
- Significant reduction in risk from physical hazards
- Ability to address emergencies if they arise

Frameworks supported

- LEED® ND
- Urban Environmental Accords
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool



H1 Remediate or avoid development in contaminated areas

The new land use plan has been sited intentionally to limit development in areas that require remediation and in particular those areas affected by groundwater contamination. The Navy's current remediation program is generally designed to permit the ranges of uses outlined in the 1996 Reuse Plan. To the extent the proposed land use plan differs from the 1996 Reuse Plan, if the Navy's remediation program does not address the full range of clean-up activities necessary to implement the proposed plan, the additional remediation costs will need to be borne by the project. The estimated cost for these additional remediation efforts to be undertaken is estimated at \$28 million. These additional remediation efforts include such items as contamination beneath existing building footprints, and asbestos and lead-based paint in commercial buildings. In addition, Contractor Health and Safety Plans and Soil Management Plans will need to be developed to address the possibility of encountering additional contamination during construction.

The final remedy selection for various areas subject to remediation will be made as part of a program outlined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA establishes a phased process for investigating and cleaning up hazardous waste and disposal sites that evaluates a range of remediation alternatives and selects the one that best protects human health and the environment in a cost-

effective manner. The Navy, the various regulatory agencies, the City of San Francisco, and TICD are committed to a transparent process for ensuring that remediation is conducted to levels appropriate for the proposed land uses.

H2 Protect TI against seismic, climate change and flooding risks

A number of measures are being undertaken to prevent and mitigate against the risks of earthquake-induced settlement and lateral movement. These measures address the perimeter of the Island, the grading and drainage of the interior, the specification of proper building foundations and the strengthening of vital utility and access corridors (see Figure 29). In addition, these same measures will also provide added protection to Treasure Island against risks of tsunami and sea level rise due to climate change.

To mitigate the risk of lateral spreading of the island mass during a large seismic event, a 50-foot wide zone along the entire perimeter of Treasure Island will be strengthened and stabilized using a combination of stone columns, soil-cement columns and earthquake drains. The levee elevation will provide approximately 7.5 feet (2.25 m) of freeboard over normal high tides. Based on historical data over the last 100 years, this amount of freeboard should be sufficient to also protect the Island from Tsunami events.

The viaduct structure and causeway connecting TI, YBI, and the Bay Bridge will also be seismically retrofitted. This connection is of vital importance as it serves as the primary vehicular access route and contains the

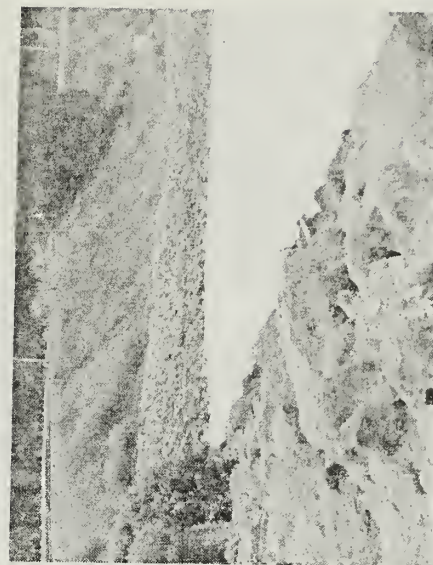
utility mains for water and telecommunications serving the Island.

The proposed grading and drainage for the development will be guided by a combination of the 100-year high tide, adjustments for anticipated sea-level rise due to climate change, and anticipated settlement due to Bay Mud.

SEA LEVEL RISE IN CALIFORNIA

Studies on the impacts of climate change in California estimate that sea levels could rise anywhere from 4 inches to about 31 inches over a hundred year period. Dramatic increases in sea levels would put a significant number of coastal cities, including San Francisco, at great risk.

Sea level rise is a global problem that needs to be addressed at the local, regional and national level. While the proposed levee elevation at Treasure Island is higher than customary levee protections in the Bay Area, the risks of climate change affect the entire Bay Area. The City of San Francisco and State of California will need to address this issue in a proactive manner and develop appropriate mitigation strategies. The City has already taken the first steps in this matter by developing a Climate Change Action Plan to address the root causes of global warming.



Geotechnical Stabilization

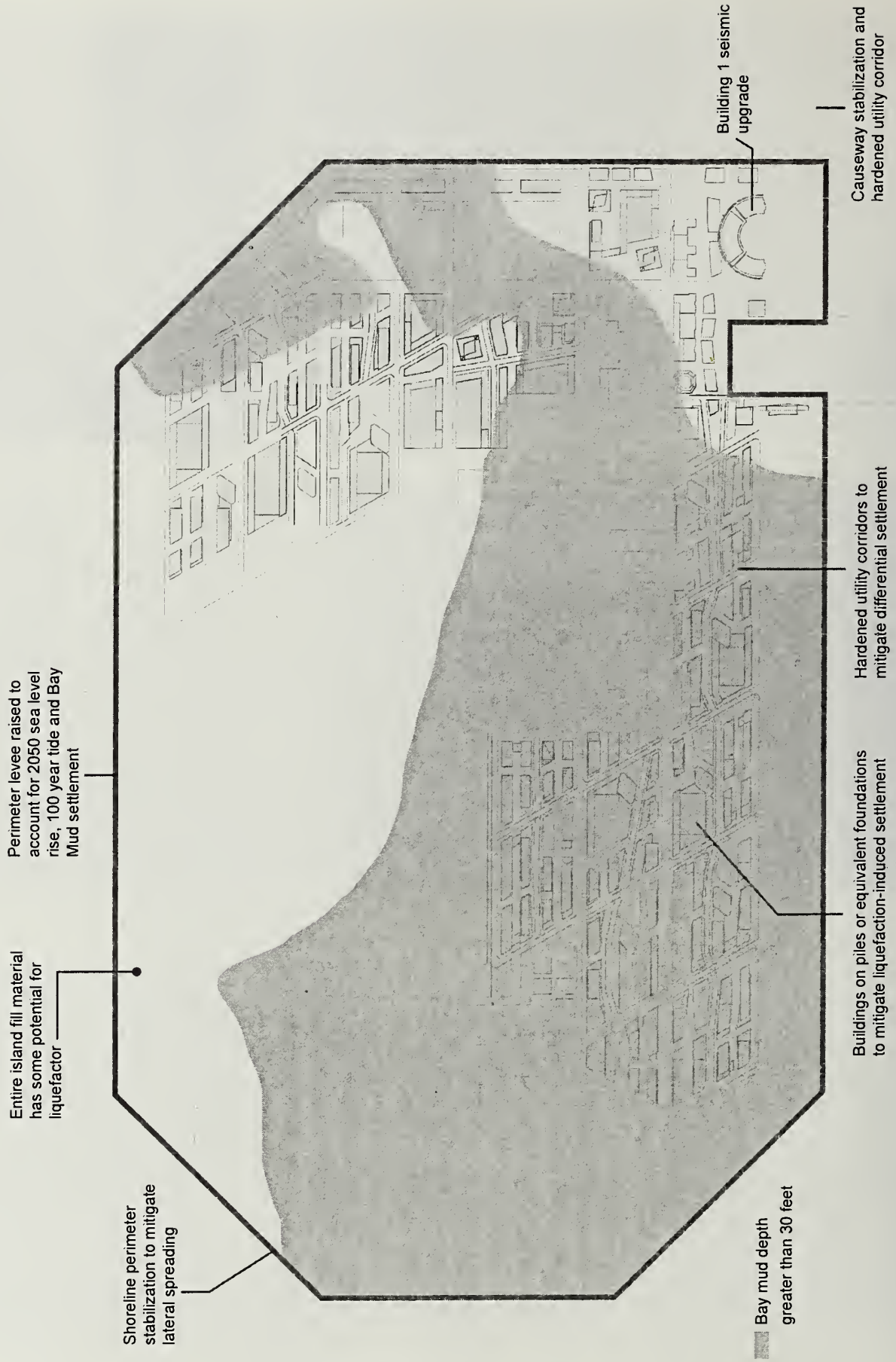


Figure 26

Base Image Source SOM

According to EPA estimates, there is a 50% chance that sea levels will rise about 4-inches by 2025 and about 8-inches by 2050. The base flood elevation criterion utilized for development on the Island will be adjusted for an 8 inch rise in sea levels, the 100-year tide elevation and allowance for 12 inches of anticipated settlement due to Bay Mud. In order to protect structures from flooding, the finished floors of the buildings will be set approximately 1 foot above the base flood elevation. In addition, the height of the perimeter levee will be increased during construction of the perimeter stabilization to provide further protection against storm surges. The finished elevation of the perimeter levee also provides approximately 3 feet of protection against unanticipated sea level rise above the 100-year high tide level.

Buildings will be protected from seismic-induced liquefaction and differential settlement by building on appropriate foundations. It is expected that most of the buildings will be supported on deep piles.

The backbone of utility systems on Treasure Island and the causeway between Treasure Island and Yorba Buena Island will be placed within hardened joint trenches placed underneath the streets that will be engineered and constructed to enable the utility systems and the street pavements to withstand a major seismic event. The joint trenches along such "hardened corridors" will be built on a foundation of stone columns that will be resistant to liquefaction and large differential settlements. Utility pipes will be constructed of ductile materials wherever

appropriate and flexible connections will be specified for all joints where significant differential settlement is expected.

H3 Provide adequate emergency support services

Given its vulnerable position in the middle of the San Francisco Bay, it is important that emergency planning be undertaken to address the unique risks faced by Treasure Island, and provide comfort to future residents and workers that emergency plans have been put into place. The Mayor's Office of Emergency Services and Homeland Security (OES/HS) is leading the effort to develop an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan in coordination with TICD, TIDA, the San Francisco Police Department, the San Francisco Fire Department, the San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority, and the U.S. Coast Guard. A plan will be developed for the initial stages of the development and later for the full build out. The plan is expected to include the following:

Preparedness Efforts

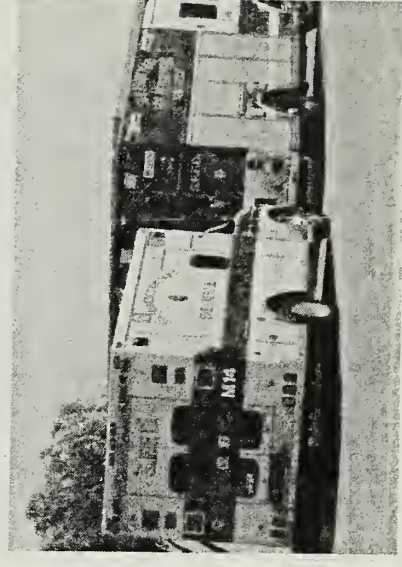
- Create an on-island SFFD Neighborhood Emergency Response Team
- Evaluate and plan for vulnerabilities unique to Treasure Island
- Establish a Crisis Action Team
- Establish a 72 Hour preparedness supply area
- Establish a Treasure Island Department Operations Center
- Identify sites for Emergency Shelters
- Undertake 72 hour preparedness awareness campaign

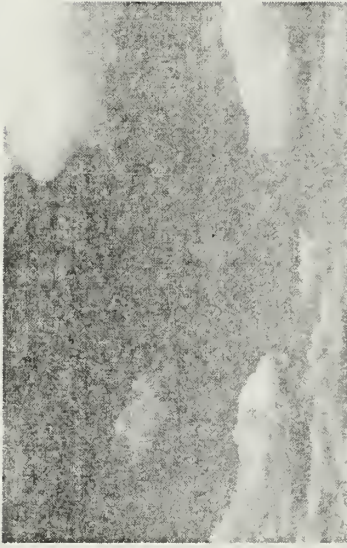
Response Mechanisms

- Construct a new joint police and fire substation
- Establish outdoor emergency warning systems
- Connect to community alert network (telephone notification system)
- Provide at least two city-owned telephone switches connected with the public telephone system
- Link to Mayor's Emergency Telephone System
- Develop emergency transport medical care plans via air and water routes
- Develop evacuation plan

H4 Promote healthy air quality

The impacts on air quality from the redevelopment plans will be analyzed as part of the forthcoming environmental review process. It is recognized that air quality is likely to be impacted at Treasure Island due to an increase in transportation-related emissions, in the short-term from construction work and in the long-term, from travel by residents and visitors. However, through an integrated transportation and land-use plan that promotes





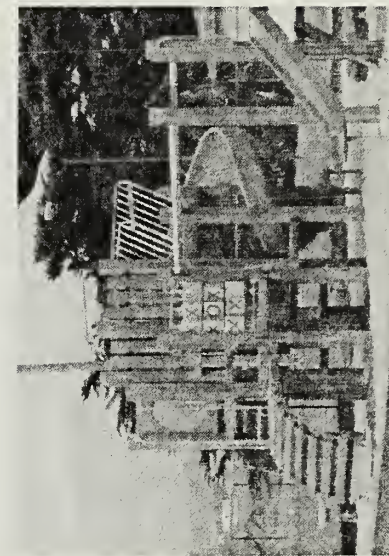
The City will work with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) to establish an Air Quality Index for TI. Targets for air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions will be set against a baseline once TI has been redeveloped.

walking and biking for on-island trips, and public transit for the off-island commute, mobile sources of pollutants and emissions can be reduced. In addition, the use of electric or alternative fuel vehicles will help to reduce the pollutants associated with the transportation system. Finally, the transformation of nearly 50% of Treasure Island into open space will help to reduce pollutants in the air. Trees can help to sequester pollutants from the atmosphere, including nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), ozone (O₃), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter of ten microns or less (PM₁₀).

Key delivery partners

- Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- Bay Area Water Transit Authority
- Mayor's Office of Emergency Services
- San Francisco Department of Emergency Communications
- San Francisco Fire Department
- San Francisco Police Department
- US Coast Guard

Community & Society



Goal

Foster the development of a strong, self-sufficient, diverse community that has access to ample opportunities for recreation, arts and education, and undertake the redevelopment through a process built on transparency and public participation.

Strategies

- CS1. Provide services and amenities that enable a complete, self-sufficient community to develop
- CS2. Create a diverse community that appeals to people of different income levels, ages, life stages, and backgrounds
- CS3. Provide recreational and public facilities for the enjoyment of the community
- CS4. Integrate the development with the existing Job Corps program
- CS5. Enrich the community through arts, culture and education
- CS6. Actively engage the community and stakeholders during the redevelopment process

Existing Conditions

Historically the community on TI/YBI has been physically, socially and economically isolated from the rest of San Francisco. During operating conditions, the base had 4,500 residents in 1990 and the resident population is currently estimated to be approximately 3,000. As an operating Naval facility, Treasure Island featured a skating rink, movie theater and bowling alley; these uses were closed at the time of operational closure and the other buildings have been abandoned. Recently, the elementary school was closed due to low enrollment; however, the Delancey Street Life Learning Academy, a charter high school, continues to operate on the Island. While residents have access to some services including police, fire and rescue, and childcare, there is no supermarket, post office, pharmacy, bank, or gas station on the island and few options for arts and culture, education. On the positive side, there are a variety of community supportive services on Treasure Island targeted for homeless and disadvantaged San Franciscans (see Figure 30).

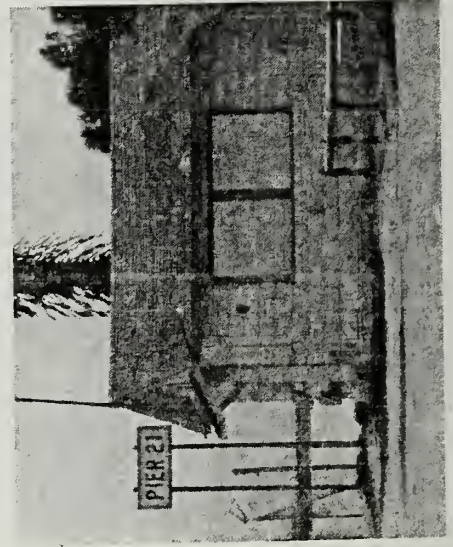


EXHIBIT K: Sustainability Plan / October 2006

Strategies

Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island will be transformed into a strong, diverse community with a mix of families, youth, seniors, and singles from different income levels. Residents will be able to access a wide variety of recreational, arts, educational, and other services. Through careful land use planning, the island will be designed to meet the needs of all its residents to ensure a strong, independent community. In addition, care will be taken to integrate the development with the existing Job Corps site on Treasure Island. A vast number of community facilities and amenities are projected at build-out—these are summarized in the box on the right.

The strategies listed below discuss how these goals for the Island are to be achieved. They are largely reflected in the Community Facilities Plan but require

the participation of many different parties and stakeholders.

CS1 Provide services and amenities that enable a complete, self-sufficient community to develop

A key aim of the redevelopment effort is to enable TI/YBI to become a thriving, self-sufficient community. Although Treasure Island is connected to the mainland of San Francisco, its residents should not have to leave the island to access essential services. The extent to which residents can meet their basic needs on Treasure Island itself plays an important role in helping the project minimize its carbon footprint.

A number of essential services and neighborhood retail is planned to be established on the Island. The

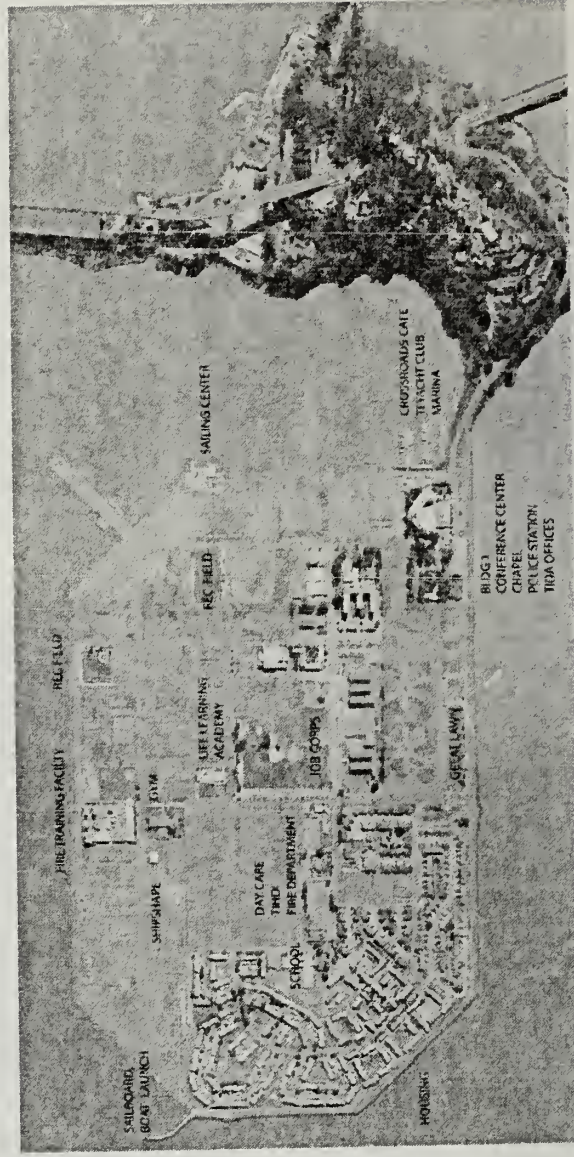
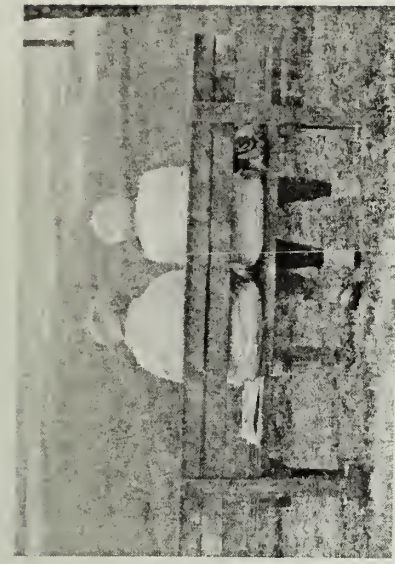


Figure 27: Existing Community Facilities

Base Image Source: SOM



store, and may include additional local serving uses such as a pharmacy, bank, wet cleaners, post office, health and beauty services, etc., as well as cafes, restaurants, shops and entertainment. In addition, medical and dental services will be encouraged to locate on the island. The former Treasure Island School will be reopened. Together with the currently operating Life Learning Academy, these educational opportunities will ensure the Island is a place that also meets the needs of families with children. Childcare facilities will be established to serve children of the residents and, potentially, employees. Finally, a new combined fire and police station has been proposed to address local emergencies.

CS2 Create a diverse community that appeals to people of different income levels, ages and lifestyles

Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island are expected to become a diverse community that is home to people of different income groups, ages and lifestyles. A typical neighborhood will be made up of four or five small walkable blocks with low-rise to mid-rise housing, accommodating a variety of unit types, including affordable homes, and range of household types and age groups. There will be a mix of housing types, including low-rise, mid-rise, and high-rise.

The islands will be promoted as a place that welcomes and meets the needs of families and children. It is estimated that 19% of future households on TI/YBI will be young families (those with children ranging from 1-7 years), 16% will be

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Community Spaces
Community center
Neighborhood reading room/library & computer center
Senior/adult services
Youth center
Community performance space/ clipper cove plaza
TIHDI activities space
Transportation coordinator office

Community services and amenities
Building one adaptive reuse for community amenities
Neighborhood retail/services at urban core
Community information boards
Health and wellness facilities
Community gardens

Educational facilities
Treasure Island school & life learning academy
Center-based and family-based child care
Environmental education center
Treasure Island museum
Art Park
Urban farm

Open space and recreational facilities
Great Park on Treasure Island
Regional sports/recreation facility and ball fields
Neighborhood parks and playgrounds
Pedestrian/bicycle shoreline promenade (SF bay trail)
Outdoor sports courts
Beach at clipper cove
YBI hiking trails and hilltop park
Sailing center and sailboarding launches
Marina and ferry quay pedestrian piers
Wind screen, covered walk and bus canopy
Bike parking structure and kiosk
Cityside park information center
Warming hut

retail component of the land use plan includes approximately 45,000 square feet of neighborhood servicing retail conveniently located at the ferry terminal in the heart of the community. Retail services are expected to include a grocery

High-End Targets

- 20% family-friendly housing
- 25,000 square feet of community service space (including community center, reading room, senior services, youth center, and child-care)
- 45,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail

Benefits

- Establishment of vibrant, independent self-sufficient community
- Needs of various ages and lifestyles addressed
- Cultural and educational enrichment and recreational opportunities for all

Frameworks supported

- Urban Environmental Accords
- LEED™ ND
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

more established families (those with children ranging from 8-18 years), 33% will be older generations and 33% will be young workers or singles (in comparison, about 50% of San Francisco households are young workers or singles 33% are older generations and a total of 14% are households with children). Children under 18 are expected to represent 21% of the population while adults over 64 are expected to represent 10% of the population.

The proposed development includes a range of community facilities, amenities and services to serve the needs of families, individuals and couples, visitors and workers and the young, old and those in between. There will be a community center for community functions and events, as well as neighborhood community rooms with flexible uses and a reading room/library. Families will have access to daycare, a school, youth and activity centers, and outdoor recreation, including neighborhood parks and sports fields. The organic farm and

nearly 200 acres of parks, recreation and green space

environmental education center will provide opportunities for residents to learn firsthand about sustainable agriculture and sustainable development. Families of all incomes who choose Treasure Island living will find community access to transportation options and assistance, community spaces, environmental education, arts and performance opportunities, extensive sports programs and the extraordinary comfort and freedom



of a safe and comfortable setting for walking, biking and community events. Finally, older members of the Treasure Island community will be able to access drop-in senior centers and multi-age group community facilities to promote a healthy lifestyle, and access to active and passive recreation and open space opportunities.

TJ/YBI will also be a place that welcomes residents of all income levels. The affordable housing plan calls for 30% of all units to be affordable for very low, low and moderate income residents, including singles,

seniors and formerly homeless individuals. Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative ("TIHDI") will continue its role in supporting the transition of the formerly homeless population.

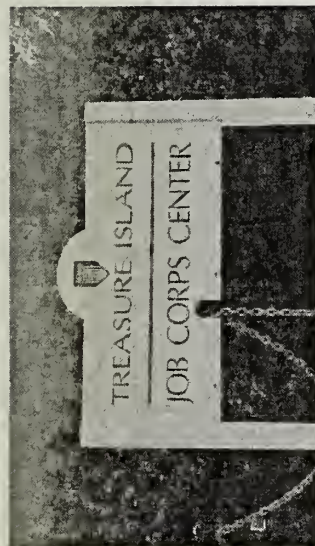
This broad mix of housing types, incomes, ages and lifestyles will help to ensure that a diverse community will prosper and grow as Treasure Island becomes a vibrant new neighborhood in San Francisco.

CS3 Provide recreational and public facilities for the enjoyment of the community

A vast variety of sports and recreational areas, public spaces, open spaces and parks will be established to provide residents and visitors alike the opportunity for leisure and relaxation. There will be approximately 300 acres of parks, public and open space across TJ and YBI including a fully accessible shoreline.

Proposed recreational and open space amenities to be developed by TICD or other parties include the following:

- A large regional great park
- Sports and recreation facilities with ball fields, soccer fields, etc.
- Neighborhood parks and playgrounds
- Community gardens
- Youth center to facilitate youth sports, activities and recreation
- Pedestrian/bicycle shoreline promenade (San Francisco Bay Trail)
- Outdoor courts for basketball and tennis
- Beach at Clipper Cove
- New hiking trails to connect to Yerba Buena Island and Hilltop Park
- Treasure Island Sailing Center, a new facility for this non-profit that gives city youth the opportunity to experience the bay first hand
- Sailboard launch areas
- Marina and pedestrian pier



- A 20 acre urban organic farm in the center of the Island which will have an educational component to help San Franciscans of all ages to understand sustainable urban farming.

educational and cultural amenities, environmental sustainability measures and practices, and improved fire and police service. In addition to potential linkages between job training and placement

Featuring an organic farm and an environmental education center

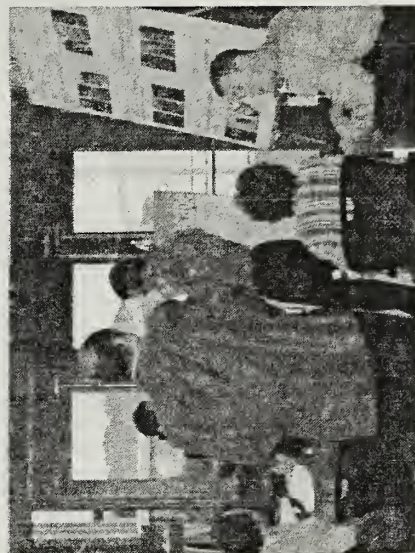
CS4 Enrich the community through arts, culture and education

Residents of Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island will be offered the opportunity to engage in a wide variety of arts, cultural and educational activities, including:

- A Welcome Center located in Building One to provide a wide array of services for residents, prospective residents and visitors.
- Outdoor performance space for community gatherings, festivals, concerts, and other arts performances.
- Environmental Education Center, a privately-funded center focusing on educational programs and exhibits related to sustainable practices on Treasure Island and the unique habitat that the Islands provide.
- Treasure Island Museum for the display of historical artifacts from the World's Fair and Navy eras.
- An art/sculpture park on the western shoreline with both permanent and temporary installations, including possibly an environmental art component consistent with the overall theme of sustainability on the island.

CS5 Integrate the development with the existing Job Corps program

The 36-acre Federal Department of Labor Job Corps campus situated in the middle of Treasure Island provides both a planning challenge and an opportunity. Current and former Job Corps directors have expressed interest in Job Corps being linked physically, programmatically and functionally into the current and future Treasure Island development and community. Job Corps will benefit from new development in the form of new and reliable backbone utility infrastructure, improved transit operations, access to increased open space,



programs at Treasure Island and city-wide, there is also an opportunity to physically link the campus to the surrounding development. Furthermore, while these opportunities need to be explored at the appropriate federal and local levels, there may be opportunities for use of Job Corps facilities for the larger Treasure Island community. Some of these opportunities might include:

- Expanding Job Corps' ballfields to form a larger regional ballfield/recreational facility at Treasure Island
- Enabling shared community use of the gymnasium facility on the Job Corps campus
- Using medical/dental training programs and facilities to provide simple medical/dental services to island residents
- Co-locate the police/fire station on Job Corps property

CS6 Actively engage the community and stakeholders during the redevelopment process

Public participation has played and continues to play, a valuable role in guiding the development plan for

Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island. Throughout the planning process, public outreach has been undertaken to ensure the redevelopment occurs in a manner that considers the values, concerns and needs of stakeholders. During the early planning stages of the redevelopment, a Citizens Reuse Committee was established to explore reuse opportunities and provide input to the City. A Citizen's Advisory Board (CAB) has been established to provide a channel for public feedback and provide input and expertise to TIDA. The CAB is composed of 25 members appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and meets monthly to discuss matters related to Treasure Island. In addition, the expertise of other stakeholders, such as the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR), has been sought to steer the redevelopment in a more sustainable direction. Finally, the TIDA website has been used to disseminate the studies, plans and other documents related to the redevelopment effort.

In April 2006 a workshop was held to seek public comment specifically on the sustainability components of the redevelopment. The workshop was hosted by the Treasure Island Development Authority, Treasure Island Citizen Advisory Board, San Francisco Department of Environment and Treasure Island Community Development. Appendix 6 provides a summary of the presentations made and the feedback received from participants. This sustainability plan has sought to address the concerns and questions raised by the participants, but it is recognized that some issues cannot be resolved until the detailed design and planning stages are complete.



Source:

Key delivery partners

- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Job Corps (Department of Labor)
- San Francisco Unified School District
- Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative

Economic Development & Viability



Goal

To generate economic opportunities for local residents and businesses, and develop a financially self-sufficient and viable redevelopment plan.

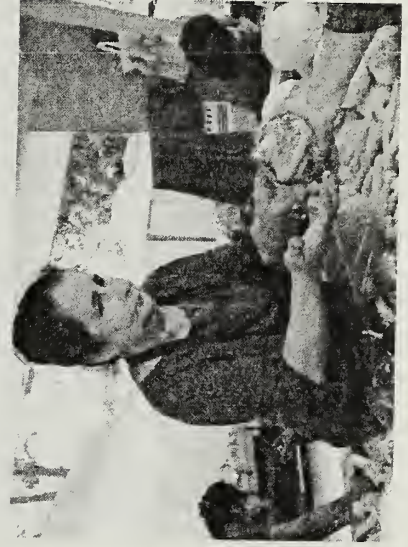
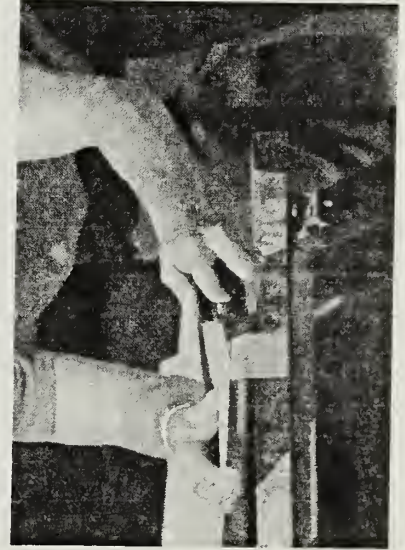
Strategies

ED1. Incorporate a high share of affordable housing

ED2. Stimulate economic growth and share economic benefits through equal opportunity job programs

ED3. Ensure the project can be self-financed and will not negatively impact the City's General Fund

ED4. Ensure the project is financially feasible for private partners



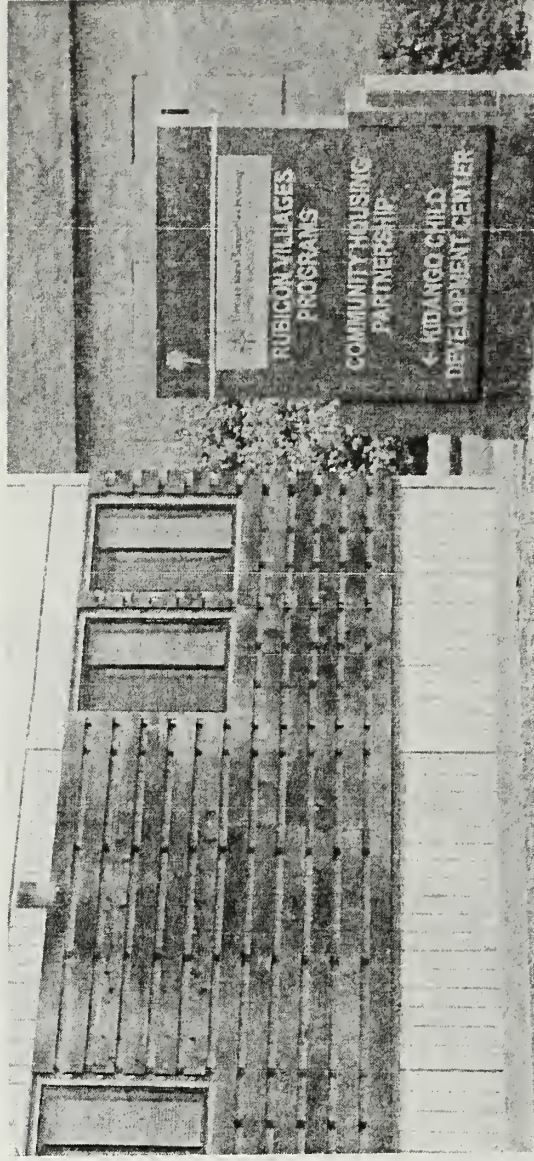
Existing Conditions

As a Naval Station, historically Treasure Island's economic activity was generated by the military. Most workers were employed by the Department of Defense or by other public organizations serving the military residents, and about 40% of these workers lived on-site. Following the base closure, there was a significant drop in the population and in economic activities. Some buildings have been leased for special events and commercial use, but a significant number remain abandoned.

About three-quarters of the former military housing units have been refurbished and turned into market rate housing; the remaining units are used by the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (TIHDI) to provide affordable, transitional housing for disadvantaged and homeless individuals. TIHDI is a collaborative of 20 community agencies formed in 1994 to develop the homeless component of the Reuse Plan for Treasure Island. Besides managing affordable housing, TIHDI also helps to generate work opportunities for residents who participate in their programs.

Strategies

The development plan for Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island provides an unprecedented opportunity to generate economic benefits through the creation of new jobs, small business opportunities and affordable housing alternatives. The economic development program will build on the efforts of organizations like TIHDI, and use the redevelopment to catalyze economic activity and



direct economic opportunities to small businesses, local residents, and low-income or homeless individuals. Workforce participation targets have been established to direct jobs and contracts to small businesses and homeless or disadvantaged individuals. A significant share of the housing program will also be targeted to low-income residents. These measures will help to make the economic benefits of the redevelopment available to a broad class of City residents and businesses.

Another important component of the economic development strategy is that the redevelopment should be financially viable; in other words, the costs of providing municipal services to the Island should not negatively impact the City's General Fund.

The economic development strategies discussed in this section have been adapted from the following documents: "Jobs & Equal Opportunity Program";

"Fiscal Analysis of the Treasure Island Redevelopment Project"; draft "Housing Plan"; and Draft Financing Plan and Transaction Structure."

ED1 Incorporate a high share of affordable housing

A full 30% of housing will be affordable, including at least 6% for very-low income households. These units will be provided by TICD and other private developers, TIDA and TIHDI, and distributed across housing types.

TICD and other third party, private developers will be required to provide 15% inclusionary units in its housing program. For-sale inclusionary housing will be targeted at households earning 100% of the San Francisco median income (SFMI), currently equal to \$91,200 for a four person household), while for-rent inclusionary units will be targeted at households earning 60% of the SFMI.

TICD is also coordinating with other agencies and financial institutions to provide qualified homebuyers with access to down payment assistance, first-time buyer financing programs and home ownership counseling services.

30% affordable housing

ED2 Stimulate economic growth and share economic benefits through equal opportunity job programs

The redevelopment effort will generate a significant amount of economic activity, much of which will be directed to the community, including local businesses and residents. Preliminary analysis undertaken by the Concord Group indicates that an average of 2,450 construction jobs will be created per year over a five year build out, and that a total of 2,500 new permanent jobs will be created. The design and construction work will provide substantial contracting opportunities for local contractors and professional services firms. A portion of these jobs and contracting opportunities will be directed to local, small and economically disadvantaged companies and individuals, whenever qualified candidates are available.

A partial list of the workforce targets that have been identified in the "Jobs & Equal Opportunity Program" is provided below. Contractors, professional service firms and other suppliers are advised to undertake "best faith efforts" to meet the targets, subject to collectively bargaining or project labor agreements.

In addition to these employment opportunities, it should be noted that the City will encourage the growth of green businesses and creation of green jobs on Treasure Island.

Construction contracts and jobs

Participation goals: 41% of the total dollar value of the horizontal and vertical construction costs performed by qualified Small Business Enterprises (SBEs).

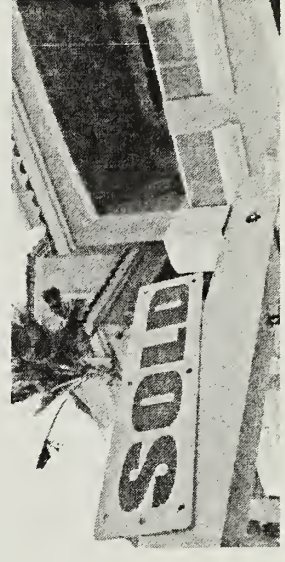
Construction Workforce Employment: 25% of all construction jobs filled by qualified homeless or economically disadvantaged persons; 50% of all construction jobs filled by qualified San Francisco residents.

Professional Services

Participation Goals: 38% of the total dollar value of the professional service contracts performed by qualified SBEs.

Permanent/Non-Construction Workforce

Participation Goals: 25% of all permanent jobs filled by qualified homeless or economically disadvantaged



High-End Targets

- 30% affordable housing
- 41% of construction to be performed by Small Business Enterprises (SBEs)
- 25% of construction jobs and of all permanent jobs to be filled by homeless or disadvantaged persons
- 50% of all construction jobs and of all permanent jobs to be filled by San Francisco residents
- No negative impact to City General Fund

Benefits

- Increase in affordable housing stock
- Creation of new jobs
- Economic opportunities redirected to small business and disadvantaged individuals with in the community
- Financially viable community at buildout

Frameworks supported

- Urban Environmental Accords
- LEED™ ND
- City Sustainability Plan
- Healthy Development Tool

persons; and, 50% of all permanent jobs filled by San Francisco residents.

Tools & Programs

To help meet these goals, specific tools and programs will be developed, including refining of the

Job Broker/Placement System for screening, training and verifying the qualifications of applicants referred for construction and non-construction short-term and permanent jobs. Contractors and developers will be expected to demonstrate in good faith the efforts that have been made to identify and hire qualified candidates and achieve the workforce hiring goals that have been established.

A Construction Assistance Program will be established to ensure that local San Francisco construction contractors and other businesses/employers, including qualified SBEs, are given an opportunity to obtain needed insurance, bonding, technical and financial assistance in order to fully

participate in the demolition and deconstruction of existing buildings, construction of portions of the horizontal infrastructure and portions of the vertical residential, commercial and community facilities to be constructed at Treasure Island as well as create and sustain long term businesses and related jobs. A model mentorship program will also be created to foster emerging Small Business Enterprise firms who are capable of performing high quality construction at competitive prices.

Additional TIHDI Economic Opportunities

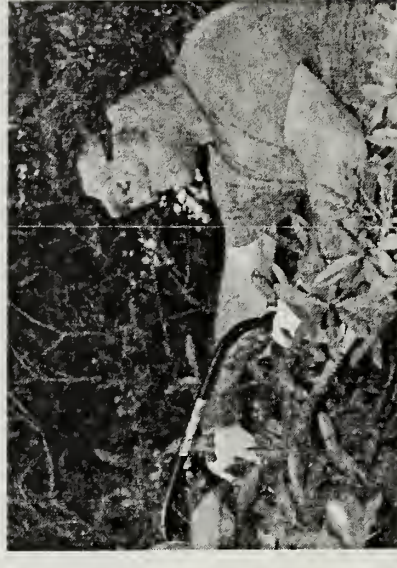
Additional economic development opportunities and programs have been identified to support TIHDI's goals and objectives for supporting formerly homeless and economically disadvantaged San Franciscans. These opportunities include rights to negotiate for service and maintenance contracts and efforts to facilitate participation by Homeless or Economically Disadvantaged persons in deconstruction activities, as outlined in the "Jobs & Equal Opportunity Program."

ED3 Ensure the project can be self-financed and will not adversely impact the City's General Fund

A key policy established by TIDA early on in the redevelopment process is that the project must be funded by sources that result from the value created by the redevelopment and should not adversely impact the General Fund or require public funds for operating subsidies.

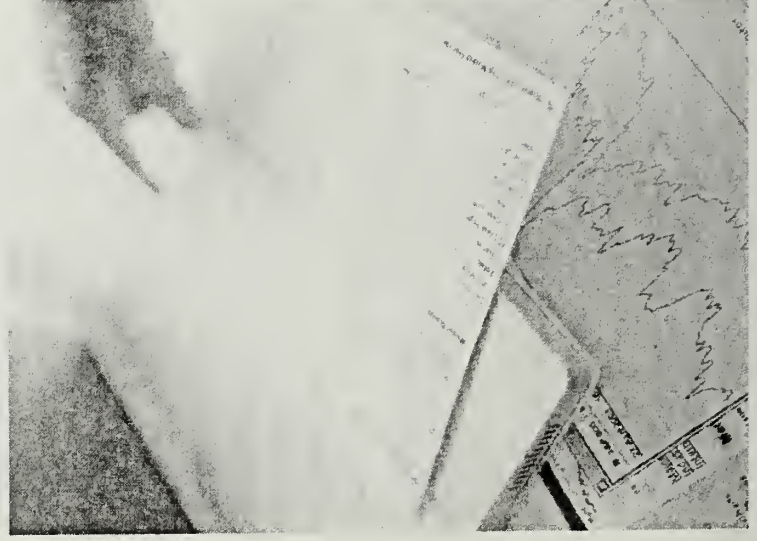
The projected funding sources for the redevelopment are private capital, Mello Roos bonds (a form of land-secured tax-exempt financing, and land-secured tax-increment bonds. The City's General Fund will not be used to finance any of the proposed capital improvements.

Another important aspect in considering the viability of the redevelopment plan from the perspective of the City is the funding required for municipal services.



The relative isolation of TI and YBI from the rest of the City contributes to above-average service costs. In addition, the long-term phasing of the project means that the initial revenues from the project may not be sufficient to cover the initial costs of providing necessary services.

A fiscal analysis was undertaken by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. to assess the potential level, timing and costs of General Fund services necessary to support the future neighborhood and compare this to General Fund revenues. The analysis provided a basis for structuring financial mechanisms to mitigate



potential annual fiscal impacts, and to assure a stable, ongoing source of funding to sustain the quality of life on the island.

Key conclusions of the analysis are as follows:

- At project buildout, revenues are projected to cover annual ongoing operating costs.
- The project may generate additional dedicated revenues and contribute towards City-wide programs.
- During initial phases prior to buildout, fiscal shortfalls are likely, requiring project contributions to prevent a negative impact on the General Fund.
- TIDA will establish a municipal services payment for years in which the costs of public services are projected to exceed tax revenues. These established fees will be a project cost and will be paid from project cash flow on a priority basis before cash flow goes to TICD.
- The Disposition and Development Agreement will identify reliable funding sources for open space maintenance and subsidies for transportation services and programs.

ED4 Ensure the project is financially feasible for private partners

The development plan for TI/YBI will move forward only if there is a business plan provides adequate returns to private investments that are commensurate with the risks. Based on current projections, a public-private capital infusion of \$1.2 billion is needed for the horizontal development of

the islands and the funding of various community benefits deemed necessary to create a robust, healthy and sustainable community, including over \$724 million in infrastructure costs alone. A large portion of TICD's capital contribution will be invested before any tax exempt financing becomes available and before the first residential land is projected to be offered for sale in 2011 (3rd year of redevelopment).

TICD's cash flow is projected to remain negative through 2013 (5th year of redevelopment). The complexity of the project and the significant capital required for upfront infrastructure works, combined with the long payback period for the investment, compound the financial risks associated with the project and necessitate a commensurate return on investment.

Based on the current development plan and certain key economic assumptions, an analysis was undertaken to assess the financial feasibility of the project. The projected return on investment to TICD at this stage of project planning supports continued private investment in the project. As the project planning moves forward, it is vital that the financial feasibility of the redevelopment be kept in balance so that private investors can expect to maintain a commercially reasonable market return on investment.

Although the development plan will maintain some flexibility for incorporating new sustainability technologies over time (as discussed in the implementation plan, Section 6), these investments will be evaluated on the basis of maintaining, at a minimum, an equivalent set of project economics.

Key delivery partners

- CityBuild
- Job Corps
- Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development
- Mayor's Office of Housing
- San Francisco Human Rights Commission
- TIDA
- Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative

6. PLANE ENTATION

This section provides a summary of the implementation plan for undertaking the sustainable redevelopment of Treasure Island. The construction and build out will be phased over a ten year period (2009 – 2018). During this time, it is expected that new technologies will emerge and techniques or methods may become more cost-effective that may facilitate achieving even higher levels of sustainability. As discussed below, the implementation plan is designed to be a flexible tool that enables different sustainability strategies, technologies or tools to be evaluated or revisited over time. Achieving the sustainability goals for the redevelopment will require extensive collaboration with partners who share the responsibility for delivering on the long term vision of sustainable development and operation of Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island.

Phasing

The redevelopment of Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island is expected to be undertaken in four major phases, as shown in Figures 28 through 31 and table 6. The first phase will cover the development of island-wide infrastructure backbone and geotechnical stabilization, while the remaining three phases will cover the residential, commercial and open space development. A total of approximately 6000 units will be built during the 8 year period of residential development.

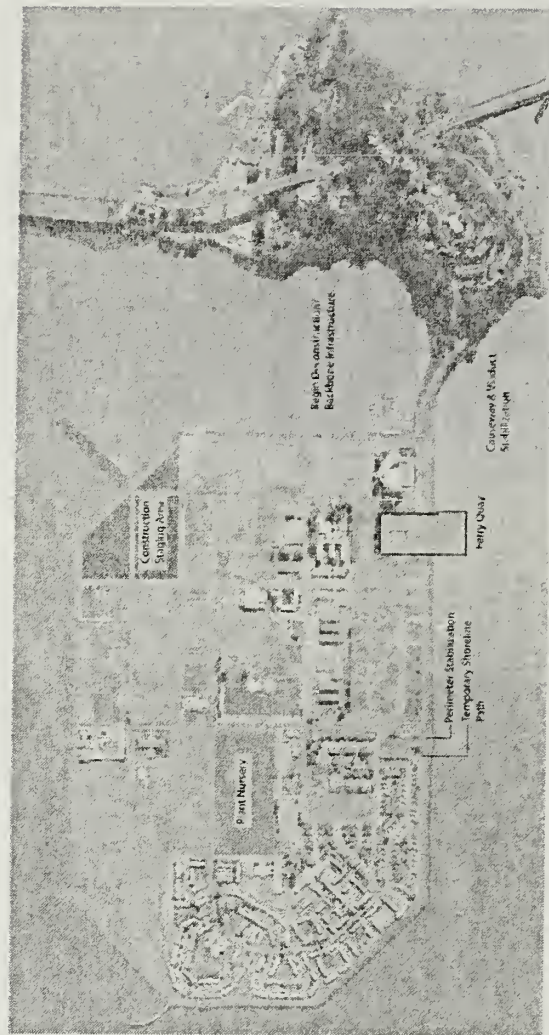


Figure 28: Phase 1: Island-wide Infrastructure Improvements 2009-2013

Base Image Source: SOM

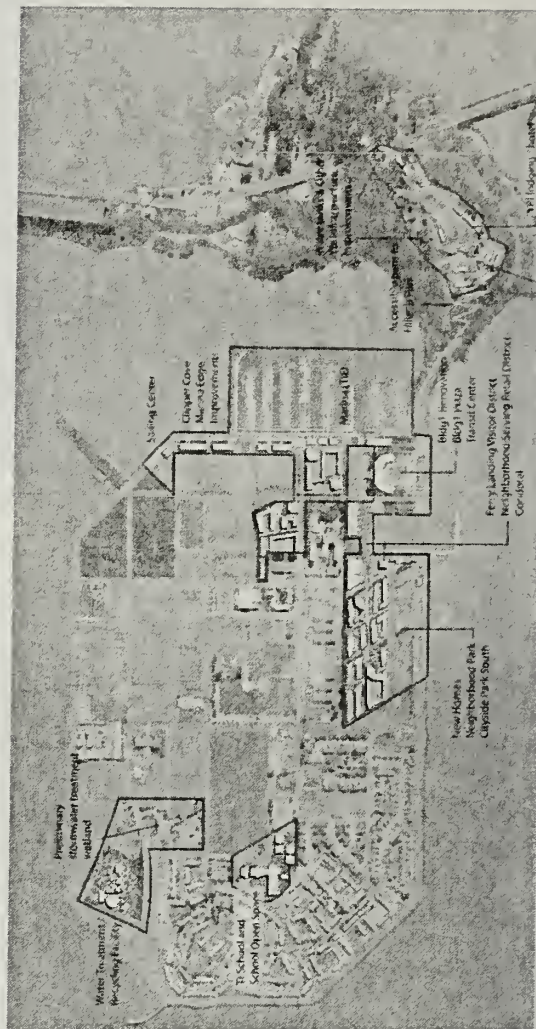


Figure 29: Phase 2: Urban Center & Clipper Cove 2012-2014

Base Image Source: SOM

Table 7: Implementation of Sustainability Strategies

Focus Area	DDA/Closed of Estuary			Phase 2		Phase 3	
	2007-2009	2009-2013 (Figure 28)	2012-2014 (Figure 29)	2014-2016 (Figure 30)	2016-2018 (Figure 31)		
Site Design & Land Use	Prepare and adopt Green Building Specifications	Create green infrastructure that will support dense, compact development (S1 and S3) Orient streets for solar and wind optimization (S4) Begin system of paths and trails (S2, T1) Establish goals and finalize target credits for LEED™ ND certification in collaboration with USGBC (if program is not yet finalized). Identify team roles for tracking design and LEED™ documentation.	Build 1800 homes to TI's green specifications and obtain DBI approval Build neighborhood - serving retail district to TI's green specifications (S3) Renovate TI school (M1) Renovate Bldg 1 in accordance with cultural preservation guidelines (M1)	Build 1625 homes to TI's green specifications and obtain DBI approval Construct sports facilities, retail district at Marina Plaza, and a community plaza to TI's green specifications (S3, CS1, CS3.)	Build 2575 homes to TI's green specifications and obtain DBI approval Apply for LEED™ ND certification for entire development Create Urban Farm and Great Park (S2, L1, L2, L3, L5, L6)		
Landscape & Biodiversity		Grow native or regionally appropriate plant stock on site for use in landscaping in temporary nursery on-site (L3) Preserve healthy mature trees to the extent possible (L3) Enhance biological diversity (L1) Implement IPM program (L5)	Landscaping with native or regionally appropriate plants (L3) Preserve healthy mature trees to the extent possible (L3) Enhance biological diversity (L1) Implement IPM program (L5)	Landscaping with native or regionally appropriate plants (L3) Preserve healthy mature trees to the extent possible (L3) Enhance biological diversity (L1) Implement IPM program (L5)	Landscaping with native or regionally appropriate plants (L3) Preserve healthy mature trees to the extent possible (L3) Enhance biological diversity (L1) Monitor success of IPM program and adjust as appropriate (L5)		
	Establish baseline for biological diversity (L1) Develop IPM program (L5)						
Transportation		Build ferry quay and terminal (T2) Begin construction of bike and pedestrian paths (T1) Create Transportation Management and Parking District (T2, T3)	Construct intermodal transit center (T2) Implement bus and ferry service (T2, T3) Implement free on-island shuttle (T2) Implement bike lending program (T1, T3) Implement transit pass program (T3) Implement Congestion Pricing program (T3)	Fine tune existing ferry and bus service and implement more frequent ferry and bus service (T2) Fine tune existing on-island shuttle operations (T2)	Fine tune existing ferry and bus service and implement more frequent ferry and bus service (T2) Fine tune existing on-island shuttle operations (T2)		

Focus Area		Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4	
2007-2009		2009-2013		2012-2014		2014-2016		2016-2018	
		(Figure 28)		(Figure 29)		(Figure 30)		(Figure 31)	
Energy		Develop new electrical infrastructure and backup supply to account for increased demand (E1) Build central plant for heating and cooling (E2) Establish power provider and renewable mix of grid-source power with the goal of minimizing carbon emitting supply. (E4)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)	Build energy efficient buildings with photovoltaics (or other technologies) integrated according to the renewable energy portfolio plan (E3, E5) Integrate PV (or other technologies) into rooftops through partner financing (E3, E5)
Water & Wastewater		Provide water and wastewater conveyance piping, and backup supply to island (W1) Causeway and viaduct stabilization (W1)	Construct preliminary stormwater treatment wetland (W3) Integrate low-flow fixtures into buildings appropriate to the use (W2) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5) Secondary water treatment facility constructed (by others) (W4) Tertiary treatment capabilities installed (by others) at WWTP (W4)	Expansion of stormwater treatment wetland (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5) Integrate low-flow fixtures into buildings appropriate to the use (W2) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5)	Complete stormwater treatment wetlands (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5)	Complete stormwater treatment wetlands (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5)	Complete stormwater treatment wetlands (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5)	Complete stormwater treatment wetlands (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5)	Complete stormwater treatment wetlands (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5) Plumb commercial buildings for use of recycled water (W2, W5)
			Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3) Provide reclaimed water for irrigation (W4, W5)	Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3)	Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3)	Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3)	Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3)	Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3)	Minimize runoff from construction activities (W3)

Focus Area		DBA/Close of Escrow		Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		DBA/Close of Escrow	
		2007-2009		2009-2013		2012-2014		2014-2016		2016-2018	
		(Figure 28)		(Figure 29)		(Figure 30)		(Figure 31)			
Solid Waste		Bring on partner to manage collection and recycling (SW1)		Divert construction waste from landfills (SW3) Integrate waste segregation facilities into buildings (SW1) Establish island collection and composting areas (SW1)		Divert construction waste from landfills (SW3) Integrate waste segregation facilities into new buildings (SW1)		Monitor progress against diversion goals of 75% (SW1) Integrate waste segregation facilities into new buildings (SW1) Use compost as fertilizer for agricultural farmland (SW2)			
	Materials	Recycle demolition materials when reasonably feasible (SW1, SW3)		Use regional, renewable, and recycled materials in construction when reasonably feasible (M1, M2, M3) Recycle demolition materials when reasonably feasible (SW1, SW3)		Use regional, renewable, and recycled materials in construction when reasonably feasible (M1, M2, M3) Recycle demolition materials when reasonably feasible (SW1, SW3)		Use regional, renewable, and recycled materials in construction when reasonably feasible (M1, M2, M3) Recycle demolition materials when reasonably feasible (SW1, SW3)			
Health, Safety, and Security		Remediate contaminated sites (H1) Complete perimeter seismic stabilization (H2) Regrade perimeter to mitigate impacts of sea level rise, tide elevation, and settlement (H2) Causeway and viaduct strengthening and hardening for utilities (H3, E1)		Ongoing remediation (H1) Implement emergency response and preparedness plan (H3) Construct police/fire facility		Ongoing remediation (H1) Establish air quality index for project (H4)		Complete clean-up to levels consistent with land use plan and protective of human health and the environment (H1) Monitor air quality as required (H4)			

performance criteria will need to be reflected in the future design guidelines for the site. A collaborative effort among partner agencies, community stakeholders, residents and visitors will also be required, as many of the sustainability strategies hinge on actions that need to be undertaken by these partners. The tools for delivering on the sustainability promise are discussed in more detail below.

Design Guidelines

Design guidelines will be delivered in a Design for Development document attached to the DDA. These guidelines include specifications and criteria related to both horizontal and vertical development, and will incorporate LEED-ND and Treasure Island Green Building performance specifications. The design guidelines serve as an important tool in ensuring that the development abides by the sustainability strategies and goals outlined in the Plan.

LEED™ ND Certification

TICD will pursue certification for the Treasure Island redevelopment under LEED™ ND. TICD has committed to a level of Gold, based on today's draft LEED ND program, and will use Good Faith Efforts (as defined in the Introduction to this Plan) to try to achieve Platinum. Once the LEED™ ND program has been finalized (expected by the end of 2008), the standards for achieving LEED™ ND will be incorporated into the Design for Development within the Disposition and Development Agreement ("DDA")

and the project will be registered with the US Green Building Council.

Vertical Development

The DDA and/or the Redevelopment Plan adopted by the Authority will include a Design for Development document which sets forth design standards applicable to all residential and commercial vertical development, as well as the Design Review and Document Approval Procedure ("DRDAP"), all as more particularly described in Section II.C of the Development Plan. The Design for Development will incorporate the set of Treasure Island Green Building Specifications ("TI Green Specs") derived from the LEED program and tailored to the City's vision for sustainability on Treasure Island in substantially the form attached in Appendix 4. These TI Green Specs will provide developers of all new residential and commercial buildings a clear understanding of the requirements and process for achieving sustainable growth on Treasure Island. The TI Green Specs will include a core set of required elements and an additional set of elements of which a minimum number should be incorporated for a project to be deemed compliant. The green building specifications will be reviewed by SFE and agreed upon by TICD and approved by TIDA. Compliance with the adopted TI Green Specs (as incorporated into the Design for Development) will be enforced through the vertical DRDAP. The DRDAP requires review of plan submittals by City staff qualified to assess compliance with the green building specifications. Issuance of building permits will be conditioned upon compliance of the plans

with the TI Green Specs, thereby verifying that the project will achieve or exceed the desired sustainability goals. Field verification of the installation and performance of the green building standards will be provided by the buildings' design professionals to the City's Department of Building Inspections (DBI) as part of the DBI's inspection process prior to the issuance of certificates of occupancy or final completion. No post-construction commissioning will be required.

Flexible, Adaptable Approach

Technologies that have been incorporated into TICD's redevelopment plan have been deemed to be feasible at present, both from an economic and technical point of view, and are deemed to provide strong benefits relative to costs. It is recognized that as the design and planning of Treasure Island moves forward, new technologies and techniques may emerge which could make it more economical or practical to implement alternative or improved sustainability strategies. Similarly, the cost associated with some existing technology may decrease in the future, improving price points and making them economically viable options. Conversely, certain costs might increase or subsidies that are currently available may become unavailable. By the same token, external factors, such as regulatory shifts and tax-incentives, can create market mechanisms that can help improve the financial payback associated with different technologies, or may create disincentives, requiring the parties to negotiate in good faith to adjust for any adverse impact on the financial feasibility of the project.

As the redevelopment plans for the project move forward, sustainability technologies, proposed and emerging, will be reevaluated to assess their feasibility and applicability to the project. They will be incorporated as long as they provide greater benefits without adversely affecting TICD's market rate return on its investment as reflected in the final DDA and the project's ability to finance the level of public benefits described in the Development Plan.

Financial Incentives

There are a number of local, state and federal incentives available that can offset the cost of investment in areas such as energy efficiency, renewable energy and other green building strategies. These offsets may help tip the financial viability of a particular sustainability technology or strategy. Examples of these incentives include:

- Renewable Electricity Production Tax Credit: corporate tax credit for 1.9¢/kWh for wind, geothermal, closed-loop biomass; 0.9¢/kWh for others. Applies to first 10 years of operation.
- Self-Generation Incentive Program: \$1.00/W to \$4.50/W for renewables, depending on technology

Other incentives that have an indirect impact on project finances should also be explored, such as faster permitting processes for green building.

Partners

As outlined throughout this report, a wide range of agencies will have to collaborate with TICD and TIDA to deliver on the sustainability vision for Treasure

Island. In addition, where feasible, other parties, such as private partners, government agencies, utilities, foundations and other stakeholders, will be brought in to complement or supplement the sustainability investments to be made by TIDC. The goals outlined in this report cannot be achieved without the leadership, commitment and support of these partner organizations.

Evaluating Sustainability Progress

The vision for Treasure Island outlines a number of goals that are designed to steer the redevelopment effort towards sustainable development over the long term. Given the long time horizon associated with the buildout of the project, it is important to understand how the development plan will work to achieve the high end goals outlined in this Sustainability Plan.

The San Francisco Department of the Environment and TIDA sought the expertise of William McDonough + Partners in 2006 to help identify high end goals for the development, and to outline the achievement levels by which progress towards those goals could be evaluated over time. Four progressive levels of achievement were established across six focus areas: energy, water, materials, health, habitat, and transportation.

The McDonough matrix has been further evolved by Arup to reflect the focus areas in the plan, to allow for a holistic "systems-based approach" (i.e., evaluation of how all the strategies in aggregate are able to achieve the goals in one focus area) The

tables on the following pages present the adaptation of the initial matrix developed by McDonough. The four achievement levels identified by McDonough have been redrafted to create a more consistent means of measuring sustainability progress across all the major focus areas. In addition, a new "Level 0" progressive measure has been added to reflect the current or baseline level of performance.

The sustainability progress levels shown in Table 8 provide a useful reference for evaluating progress over time. Five levels are used to depict increasing progress towards sustainability. The general approach used to assess sustainability levels is as follows:

Level 0: Baseline level, where there is no attention to, or awareness of, sustainability

Level 1: Focus on usage, i.e., demand reduction, resource efficiency, reduction of impacts.

Level 2: Focus on source of supply - renewables and renewal

Level 3: Systems thinking, integration and continual improvement, feedback loops

Level 4: Zero impact or regenerative state

The table provides an interpretation of what sustainability progress means at each of the five levels of each focus area. Using these progress levels, an evaluation was undertaken to project how the sustainability approach for the redevelopment will measure up to the five different levels over time. The evaluation was carried out across 4 time periods:

2006: Baseline (existing conditions)
2014: Phase I & Phase II Buildout
2018: Full Buildout
2028: Steady State Operations

Results of the evaluation are provided in the Sustainability Dashboard in Table 9. As shown in the table, performance over time varies across each focus area due to the timing and phasing associated with implementation of different project components. All focus areas are expected to reach sustainability level 4 within 10 years of the final build out (2028). This projected progression of achievement is a useful starting point for reporting performance and can become the basis for 3rd party auditing against sustainability goals (see below). The Sustainability Dashboard will be further refined for effective measurement of real-time progress against goals.

Measuring, Reporting, and Verifying Sustainability Progress

Periodic measurement and public reporting of sustainability performance is an important part of being transparent and accountable to stakeholders. Sustainability achievements at Treasure Island could be measured at milestones in the project (such as between major phases), and the results disseminated to the public online. Once these results are measured and reported by TIDC, the City may wish to commission an independent audit of the results as appropriate, to verify results, provide credibility, instill public confidence, and ensure that targets and goals established by the DDA are being met.

The sustainability goals of this project are ambitious and far reaching. No independent third party program currently exists which is a perfect fit to certify all that TICD is doing. Achievement of the goals is also not static, but rather evolves over time as the development is built out. Therefore, in addition to LEED ND certification, the City and other stakeholders may wish to embark on a verification program tailored to the triple bottom line sustainability approach of Treasure Island.

The mechanisms appropriate for measuring and verifying different elements of sustainability achievement at Treasure Island include:

Green aspects of entire development:

Certification of the entire development will be undertaken under the LEED™ ND program, after the program becomes final. USGBC will certify achievement under its rating system for neighborhood developments. The LEED™ ND categories include Location Efficiency, Environmental Preservation, Compact, Complete, and Connected Neighborhoods, Resource Efficiency, and Innovation in Design.

TICD will engage a LEED consultant (a LEED Accredited Professional) to work with the design team to incorporate LEED requirements, prepare its application for certification, and to document the requirements for each of the credits needed to achieve the Gold certification level (a minimum of 68 credits). USGBC reviews the application, and after all credit interpretations have been resolved,

determines and awards the final level of certification of the project.

Health aspects of development:

The Healthy Development Tool under development by the San Francisco Department of Public Health could also serve as another means of measuring performance results. The tool has identified key performance indicators and development targets for a variety of objectives covered by the following 7 categories: Environmental Stewardship; Sustainable Transportation; Public Safety; Public Infrastructure/Access to Goods and Services; Adequate and Healthy Housing; Healthy Economy; and Community Participation. The project could be evaluated by the SFDPH or its consultant according to the criteria in the tool.

Sustainability performance:

Sustainability performance across the triple bottom line could be measured and reported against the targets and the proposed phasing of sustainability strategies as outlined in this Sustainability Plan. It is possible that the City could commission a one-time audit of the information contained in the report to be performed by an independent third party sustainability auditing firm. The report of sustainability progress may be prepared using international standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)'s guidelines for sustainability reporting, to the extent they are applicable to a development of this nature. GRI is a division of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) that sets standards for sustainability reporting in use by over 750

companies worldwide. The audit should be done in accordance with international standards and protocols for auditing sustainability performance, such as the AA1000 Assurance Standard developed by AccountAbility. This rigorous standard was developed as a way to audit non-financial reporting and is used extensively throughout Europe and the US. It provides guidelines for assurance and verification of sustainability reports and is intended to be complementary to the GRI approach to sustainability reporting. The audit process is based on three assurance principles:

Materiality: does the sustainability report provide an account covering all the areas of performance that stakeholders need to judge the organization's sustainability performance?

Completeness: is the information complete and accurate enough to assess and understand the organization's performance in all these areas?

Responsiveness: has the organization responded coherently and consistently to stakeholders' concerns and interests?

Undertaking reporting of sustainability performance using the GRI guidelines and assuring those results using the AA1000 Standard will enhance the credibility, transparency and accuracy of reporting efforts, and provide confidence to the public that the redevelopment of Treasure Island is delivering on the promise of a sustainable vision for this new addition to the City of San Francisco.

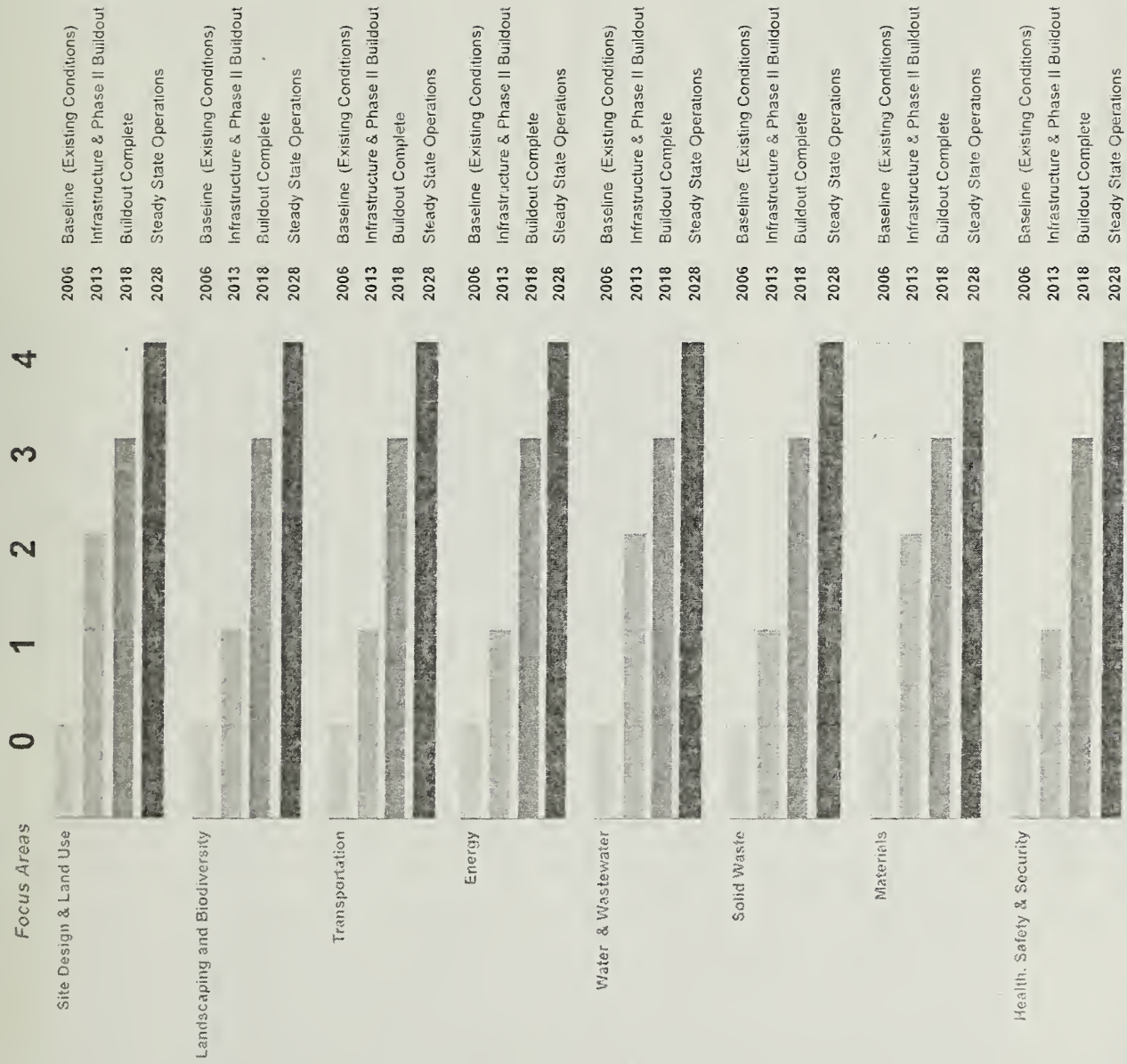
Evaluation Criteria

Table 8. Sustainability Progress Levels

Focus Areas	0	1	2	3	4
General Approach	No awareness or attention	Focus on use: demand reduction, resource efficiency and reduction of impacts	Focus on source of supply: renewable or renewal	Systems thinking, integration and continual improvement, feedback loops	Zero impact or regenerative state
Site Design & Land Use	Low density, sprawl, hardscape, auto-centric design with limited access to retail services	Compact, dense layout designed for pedestrians and cyclists	Designed and oriented to harmonize with the elements (sun, wind, water)	Open space preservation, density supports mixture of uses and transportation systems	Self-sufficient urban village with thriving mixed-income residents and balance of 3 generations residing in community
Landscape & Biodiversity	Inattention, water consuming non-native landscape	Protection of mature trees	Native and adapted vegetation, protection of endangered species	Creation of ecological corridors and wetlands, monitoring of sensitive species	Thriving, diverse ecosystem, regeneration of communities of sensitive or endangered species
Transportation	Auto-centric, limited public transportation, single mode predominates	Shift from autos to walking as biking and public transit become the primary mode of transportation	Sustainable transport modes offered, powered in part by clean, renewable fuels or zero emissions vehicles	Fully integrated multimodal transportation system with dedicated sources of financing	Zero emissions transportation serving as international model of clean mobility, parking transformed into more productive land uses
Energy	Energy profligate	Energy efficient, bioclimatic architecture	Preferential energy sourcing for renewable supply, food materials reduces embodied energy	Energy integration and carbon assessment	Carbon neutrality
Water & Wastewater	Water profligate with potable water used for non-potable purposes, stormwater discharged to Bay without treatment	Reduce water consumption and reduce site imperviousness	Provide sustainable water supply with low embodied energy	Closed loop system where wetlands clean storm runoff, and use of graywater is maximized	Living within annual water budget for site, storm runoff leaving the site is as clean as water falling on site
Solid Waste	Inattention to waste produced, all waste sent off-site for recycling and landfill disposal	Reduction in waste produced by focusing on packaging, recycling on-island, recycling of construction waste materials	Innovative collection methods to maximize reuse of materials, composting on-site and recycling off-island	Compost generated on-site becomes resource for farming and landscaping	Zero waste
Materials	Inattention to materials used in the built environment, high embodied energy, non-renewables	Dematerialization strategies: reuse of buildings and construction waste on-site	Use of renewable, recycled materials, and healthy non-toxic materials	Production of food and materials for consumption on island	Practiced by residents and businesses: cradle to cradle cycle where materials remain in closed loop
Health, Safety & Security	Contaminated sites, no protection against physical risks and hazards	Environmental remediation measures taken to mitigate against risks	Vegetation helps to improve air quality and clean contaminated areas	Air quality monitoring used to influence behavior and set policies	Healthy soils and air, full protection against risks

Sustainability Dashboard

Table 9. Sustainability Dashboard



APPENDIX 1: TICD's Obligations Relative to Sustainable Development Practices

1. Commit to Good Faith Efforts to work with TIDA, SFE and other stakeholders to work towards implementing programs to achieve stated goals and objectives and incorporate technologies or strategies that facilitate achieving the stated goals and objectives without adversely TICD's market rate return on its investment as reflected in the final DDA and the project's ability to finance the level of public benefits described in the Development Plan.
2. Implement the Treasure Island Green Building Specifications set forth in Appendix 1 attached to the Sustainability Plan
3. Implement the strategies set forth in Appendix 3 that have been developed with the goal of achieving a Gold standard based on current draft of LEED ND.
4. Implement the approved land use plan described in Section II of the Development Plan and the Design Concepts and Strategies document (Exhibit E) which includes the following elements.
 - a. Dense, compact walkable design around multi-modal transit hub
 - b. orienting streets and buildings to maximize effects of sun and minimize effects of wind
 - c. Establishment of neighborhood serving retail and services
5. Implement the open space elements approved land use plan described in Section II of the Development Plan and the Open Space section of the Design Concepts and Strategies document (Exhibit E) and which includes the following elements
 - a. Specify the use of native or regionally appropriate species for landscaping where appropriate
 - b. Protection of sensitive species in accordance and consistent with applicable laws and the California Environmental Quality Act
 - c. Establishment of a temporary plant nursery for propagation of native species for new open space areas
6. Implement the transportation programs set forth in Section 2 of the Transportation Plan (Exhibit I) and provide funding for capital improvements as set forth in the Financing Plan.
7. Incorporate design standards that require building roofs (except rowhouses and townhomes) to enable installation of photovoltaics panels or solar thermal applications and to provide appropriate access rights to enable 3rd party energy providers to access rooftops.
8. Construct infrastructure that will provide a minimum of 5% of peak demand via on-site renewable energy.
9. Provide \$1.8 million for wind power implementation on-island.
10. Implement the following elements of an infrastructure system
 - a. Construct a storm water treatment wetlands appropriately sized to handle projected storm water treatment flows
 - b. Treat storm water on site through constructed wetlands and selected best management practices from storms with intensities of less than or equal to 0.2 inches/hour
 - c. Install water storage on YBI equal to two (2) days average potable water demand plus four (4) hours of fire flow

- d. Construct a recycling and composting center for composting food and green waste
 - e. Construct a central heating/cooling plant for certain uses located near the urban core of Treasure Island
 - f. Implement erosion and sedimentation control during construction based on an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for each phase of construction
 - g. To the extent not otherwise performed by the Navy, perform environmental remediation necessary to achieve regulatory approval for the proposed land uses
 - h. Improvements to protect against seismic, flooding and climate change risks as outlined in the Infrastructure Plan (Exhibit I)
 - i. Improvements to provide adequate emergency support services as outlined in the Infrastructure Plan (Exhibit I) and the Emergency Support Plan (Exhibit N)
11. Deconstruction and reuse of existing buildings and materials shall be implemented to the extent practical and subject to a "Deconstruction and Demolition Report".
12. Implement adaptive reuse of existing historic structures as more particularly described in Section II.A.3 of the Development Plan between TICD and the City.
13. Provide public and community facilities in accordance with TICD's responsibilities set forth in Section X of the Development Plan and more fully described in the Community Facilities Plan (Exhibit Q).
14. Implement the affordable housing and transition component in accordance with TICD's responsibilities as set forth in Section VII of the Development Plan.
15. Comply with the terms and conditions applicable to TICD outlined in the Job and Equal Opportunity Program (Exhibit M).

APPENDIX 2: Integration of High End Goals

In the spring of 2006 TIDA, SFE and TICD agreed on a set of high end goals that embrace the sustainable vision for Treasure Island. These goals have been developed with a long-term outlook of how Treasure Island should evolve over the many generations as the community strives to continually achieve higher levels of sustainability.

1. Treasure Island embodies a process that is transparent, integrated and founded on public participation. Data and analysis produced during the development of Treasure Island becomes a public resource which informs future projects in the Bay Area and abroad. Strategies pursued at Treasure Island are integrated with efforts by local organizations and the City. The public is provided opportunities to actively participate in the design of the development through community workshops, in-process presentations and other types of feedback loops. The future TI community is presented with complete information on the development's implications on human and ecological health.
2. Treasure Island will be a carbon neutral community in its built environment and transport systems. Energy needs (including transportation) are met through renewable sources and future development accounts for the generation of renewable power as part of its design. The embodied energy of the project's construction (buildings, infrastructure) and transportation system is partially offset through carbon sequestration strategies (e.g., tree planting) and excess clean power is exported to the surrounding community.
3. Treasure Island regenerates water flows. Natural water flows that support and sustain the surrounding ecosystem are reestablished. Discharges are as clean, or cleaner, than water entering the site. All processes are designed to optimize water usage and regenerate water resources, and all future development accounts for the source, use and regeneration of water resources as part of its design.
4. Treasure Island eliminates the concept of waste. At the end of their useful life, all materials that flow through Treasure Island are either used as compost or returned to industry at the same or higher level of quality. All future developments are designed from the onset to return materials to their proper cycles. Purchasing policies take into account the processes used in making a product (energy, water, materials, health) in addition to the product's material composition.
5. Treasure Island fosters health and well-being. Materials, processes and environments are designed to promote human health. Purchasing policies take into account the processes used in making a product (energy, water, materials, health) in addition to the product's material composition and suppliers are held to the same standards as the development.
6. Treasure Island creates and supports vibrant habitats. Exterior environments are designed to create healthy habitats (e.g., cleanses soil and air, uses native plantings, connects existing habitat areas, increases biodiversity). The development of Treasure Island results in a net gain of viable native habitat area.
7. Treasure Island is a new model for mobility systems. Mass transit fuelled by renewable energy is the preferred method of transportation to and from the islands, while walking, bicycling and transit will be the primary on-island modes. The use and storage of the private automobile will be minimized, through incentives and by creating a walkable, bikable environment.

These aspirational goals are designed to embody the sustainability achievements that the community should strive for over a term longer than the redevelopment effort undertaken by TlCD. of which this Sustainability Plan is a vital component. It is acknowledged that reaching these high end goals will require implementation of significant policy initiatives by the City of San Francisco that are not currently in place as well as improvements in technological and economic efficiencies that may yet be realized.

For the development of the Sustainability Plan, it was necessary to translate high end goals into strategies that are feasible and achievable under the terms and conditions and within the expected duration of the TlCD redevelopment plan as applied to the ten focus areas. Virtually all the elements of the high end goals are addressed in the goals and strategies that span the ten focus areas. In order to provide a road-map for the future, the long-term elements of these high end goals are also captured in the sustainability progress levels evaluation criteria presented in table 8 in the Implementation Plan section of the report (section 6).

The table below provides a summary of how these high end goals have been captured in the goals, strategies and sustainability progress levels outlined in the Sustainability Plan. Each high end goal has been split up into composite elements to better illustrate how they apply across different sections of the report.

Goal #	Goal components	Relevant section	Relevant references in section
1	Treasure Island embodies a process that is transparent, integrated and founded on public participation. Data and analysis produced during the development of Treasure Island becomes a public resource which informs future projects in the Bay Area and abroad.	Community & Society	Goals: CS Strategies: CS6
1	Strategies pursued at Treasure Island are integrated with efforts by local organizations and the City.	All sections	Throughout the document, there are references to the role of partners and efforts being undertaken by other organizations (e.g., City's effort to eliminate waste by 2020 is referred to in the Waste section).
1	The public is provided opportunities to actively participate in the design of the development through community workshops, in-process presentations and other types of feedback loops.	Community & Society; Appendix 5	Strategies: CS6 Appendix 6 (Public Workshop).
1	The future TI community is presented with complete information on the development's implications on human and ecological health.	All sections	The benefits of the sustainable approach to the redevelopment are discussed in each relevant focus area. The sustainability indicators at baseline and buildout (section 4) also discuss the implications on future ecological and human health.
2	Treasure Island will be a carbon neutral community in its built environment and transport systems.	Energy; Transportation; Implementation Plan	Goals: E, T Strategies: E6, T2 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 4 under E
2	Energy needs (including transportation) are met through renewable sources and future development accounts for the generation of renewable power as part of its design.	Energy; Transportation; Implementation Plan	Strategies: E3, E4, E6, T2
2	The embodied energy of the project's construction (buildings, infrastructure) and transportation system is partially offset through carbon sequestration strategies (e.g., tree planting) and excess clean power is exported to the surrounding community.	Energy; Implementation Plan	IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 2 under E and T Strategies: E6
3	Treasure Island regenerates water flows. Natural water flows that support and sustain the surrounding ecosystem are reestablished. Discharges are as clean, or cleaner, than water entering the site.	Water; Implementation Plan	IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 4 under E
3	All processes are designed to optimize water usage and regenerate water resources, and all future development accounts for the source, use and regeneration of water resources as part of its design.	Water; Implementation Plan	Strategies: W3 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 4 under L and W
3	Treasure Island eliminates the concept of waste. At the end of their useful life, all materials that flow through Treasure Island are either used as compost or returned to industry at the same or higher level of quality. All future developments are designed from the onset to return materials to their proper cycles.	Water; Implementation Plan	Strategies: W2, W4, W5 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 1 and 2 under W
4	Purchasing policies take into account the processes used in making a product (energy, water, materials, health) in addition to the product's material composition.	Solid Waste; Implementation Plan	Goals: W Strategies: SW1, SW2 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 4 under W
4	Treasure Island fosters health and well-being. Materials, processes and environments are designed to promote human health.	Solid Waste; Implementation Plan	Strategies: E6, M2, M3, SW1 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 3 under M
5	Purchasing policies take into account the processes used in making a product (energy, water, materials, health) in addition to the product's material composition and suppliers are held to the same standards as the development.	Site Design & Land Use, Transportation, Materials, Health, Safety & Security, Community & Society; Implementation Plan	Strategies: S1, S2, T1, M4, H1, H2, H3, H4, CS3 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 2 under M and 4 under H
5	Treasure Island creates and supports vibrant habitats. Exterior environments are designed to create healthy habitats (e.g., cleanses soil and air, uses native plantings, connects existing habitat areas, increases biodiversity). The development of Treasure Island results in a net gain of viable native habitat area.	Materials; Implementation Plan	Strategies: E6, M2, M3, SW1 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 3 under M
6	Treasure Island is a new model for mobility systems. Mass transit fuelled by renewable energy is the preferred method of transportation to and from the islands, while walking, bicycling and transit will be the primary on-island modes. The use and storage of the private automobile will be minimized, through incentives and by creating a walkable, bikable environment.	Landscape & Biodiversity; Implementation Plan	Goals: L Strategies: L1, L3, L5 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 4 under H
7		Transportation; Implementation Plan	Goals: T Strategies: T1, T2, T3 IP Evaluation Criteria Progress Level: 1, 2 and 4 under T

Note:

S: Site Design & Land Use; L: Landscaping & Biodiversity; T: Transportation; E: Energy; W: Water & Wastewater; SW: Solid Waste; M: Materials; H: Health, Safety & Security; CS: Community & Society; IP: Implementation Plan

LEED ND Draft Rating System Summary Analysis

[illegible]

CREDIT	CRITERIA	REQUIREMENT	Max available Points	Points taken under current LEED ND Draft	Additional points subject to interpretation with USGBC	Commentary
Prerequisite	Impaired Species and Wetland Communities	(1) Locate project on a previously developed site OR (2) Locate project on a site that has not been previously developed, if endangered or imperiled species have been found on the site. Certain requirements apply if such species have been found (see LEED ND for details).	—	—	—	Fully and transparently compliant as T1 is a previously developed site
Prerequisite	Parkland Preservation	(1) Do not develop on publicly owned parks or refuges or on land holdings in publicly held land. Exemptions will be considered for public park-related facilities.	—	(see comment)	—	An exemption may be required depending on USGBC's interpretation of "publicly owned park land" or "publicly held land." The non-essential development will all be on State Lands (Tidelands). The parks and open space that are being created should be exempt but the commercial development may not and credit interpretation would therefore be required.
Prerequisite	Wetland and Water Body Protection	(1) Locate the project on a site that includes no wetlands, riparian areas, water bodies, or land within 100 feet of these areas OR (2) Locate on a previously developed site OR (3) Locate on an infill site and do not build on or disturb 60% of any on-site wetlands, riparian areas, water bodies, and/or buffer land that is within 100 feet of these areas. Mitigation and protection efforts required (see LEED ND). OR (4) Do not build on or disturb 30% of any on-site wetlands, riparian areas, water bodies, and/or buffer land that is within 100 feet of these areas. Mitigation and protection required.	—	—	—	Fully and transparently compliant as the T1 project will be on previously developed areas.
Prerequisite	Erosion and Sedimentation Control	(1) Develop in accordance with the USGBC's interpretation of the USGBC's requirements for US EPA or local standards and codes, whichever are more stringent (see LEED ND for details). AND (2) Stabilize in CCARs or other binding documents providing that these erosion control requirements will be met for the project as a system, and for each individual building and development phase.	—	—	—	Erosion control requirements will be met for each individual building and development phase. According to NYS DEC, erosion control measures of erosion is less than significant. More careful consideration is required for the limited development on Yerba Buena.
Prerequisite	Farmland Preservation	(1) Locate on a site with no more than 20% prime soils, unique soils, or soils of state significance OR (2) Acquire fee title or conservation easements on off-site land equal to the area of the project or five acres, whichever is larger. 75% of the preserved parcel must be covered by prime soils, unique soils, or soils of state significance. Ensure protection of the land from development other than agricultural uses in perpetuity. The preserved land must be within 100 miles of the LEED-certified project.	—	—	—	Confirmation with the Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey is required to ensure that no prime or unique soils (>25%) are affected. Treasure Island itself is entirely artificial having been constructed on fill in the early 1950s for national use. Consequently it is "highly unlikely" that it includes prime or unique soils. Yerba Buena is essentially a rock outcrop. But will contain some natural soils and requires verification for compliance.
EP 1	Support Off-Site Land Conservation	(1) Acquire fee title or conservation easements on off-site land that is equal to or larger than 50% of the project area, or 100 acres, whichever is larger. AND (2) Develop in accordance with the USGBC's interpretation of the USGBC's requirements for a local, state, or national government as important for conservation for natural or cultural purposes. Land for this credit may not be used as mitigation required by law or by prerequisites for LEED-ND.	2	0	—	Buying this credit would have no impact on design, but will be significant acquisition cost. Estimated cost for land in central valley is \$10,000 per acre. This would be at least \$2 M for the required 200 acres.
EP 2	Site Design for Habitat or Wetland Conservation	(1) Work with the state's Natural Heritage Program to determine if significant habitat occurs on the project site. If significant habitat is found, do not disturb that significant habitat or portions of the site within 300 feet of the site. AND (2) If the project is located on a previously developed site, use native species for all vegetation (green roofs are accepted). OR (3) Design the project to fully conserve all water bodies, wetlands, and their functions on the site. AND conduct an assessment, or compile existing assessments, showing the extent to which water bodies and/or wetlands on the site perform the following functions (see LEED ND draft for details).	1	1	—	The project complies with the spirit of this credit but not the letter, as currently drafted. Considering route (1) it has yet to be confirmed if there is any significant habitat but a goal deal of new habitat will be created including a new wetlands area. Route 2), most, but not all, of the new landscaping will be native species, replacing currently developed land and adding significantly to the net amount of native habitat in the Bay Area. Route 3), there are no wetlands on the site. Wetlands will be created that comply with the detailed requirements interpretation with USGBC required.
EP 3	Restoration of Habitat or Wetlands	(1) Restore native habitat, using only native species, to an area equal to at least 10% of the development footprint and protect such habitat from development in perpetuity. OR (2) Restore native habitat, using only native species, to an area equal to at least 10% of the development footprint and protect such habitat from development in perpetuity. OR (3) Restore native habitat, using only native species, to an area equal to at least 10% of the development footprint and protect such habitat from development in perpetuity. OR (4) Restore native habitat, using only native species, to an area equal to at least 10% of the development footprint and protect such habitat from development in perpetuity. OR (5) Restore native habitat, using only native species, to an area equal to at least 10% of the development footprint and protect such habitat from development in perpetuity. 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CREDIT	CRITERIA	REQUIREMENT	Max available Points	Points taken under current LEED ND Draft	Additional points subject to interpretation with USGBC	Commentary
CN 4	Housing Diversity	(1) Include a sufficient variety of housing sizes and types in the project such that the total variety of housing is proportional to the number of dwelling units in the project, as follows: Score = $1 + \frac{N}{n}$ (pts), where n is the total number of dwellings in a single category, and N is the total number of dwellings in all categories. Housing Categories: - Detached residential - large (>1200 sf) - Detached residential - small - Duplex or townhouse - large (>1200 sf) - Duplex or townhouse - small - Multifamily dwelling with no elevator - large (>1200 sf) - Multifamily dwelling in building with no elevator - small - Multifamily dwelling in building with elevator - large (>1200 sf) - Multifamily dwelling in building with elevator - small - Live/work - large (>1200 sf) - Live/work - small - Accessory Unit - large (>1200 sf) - Accessory Unit - small Index score Points ->=0.5 and <0.6 1 ->=0.6 and <0.7 2 ->=0.7 and <0.8 3 ->=0.8 4 (2) Include a proportion of rental units priced for households earning below area median income such that: - At least 20% of total rental units are priced for households up to 50% of area median income (1 point) OR - At least 40% of total rental units are priced for households up to 80% of area median income (2 points) AND (3) Maintain these units at affordable levels for a minimum of 15 years. (4) Include a proportion of for-sale housing affordable to households at or slightly above the area median income (1 point) OR - At least 10% of for-sale housing is priced for households up to 100% of the area median income (1 point) OR - At least 20% of for-sale housing is priced for households up to 120% of the area median income (2 points)	4	3		Based on the anticipated product diversity for the residential housing, 3 points should be achievable for this credit. However the final outcome will be determined at full build out.
CN 5	Affordable Rental Housing	(1) Include a proportion of rental units priced for households earning below area median income such that: - At least 20% of total rental units are priced for households up to 50% of area median income (1 point) OR - At least 40% of total rental units are priced for households up to 80% of area median income (2 points) AND (2) Maintain these units at affordable levels for a minimum of 15 years. (3) Include a proportion of for-sale housing affordable to households at or slightly above the area median income (1 point) OR - At least 10% of for-sale housing is priced for households up to 100% of the area median income (1 point) OR - At least 20% of for-sale housing is priced for households up to 120% of the area median income (2 points)	2	2		The Draft Conceptual Framework for Affordable Housing (dated Dec 2004) based on 2800 residential units (TOD market, rate sale and rental, THD) below market rate rental and TOD market rate and below market rental) indicates 15% of rentals will be affordable to households earning up to 60% AMI. On the assumption that this percent stays the same with increase in total units to 6000, these 2 points are transparently achievable.
CN 6	Affordable for sale housing	(1) Include a proportion of for-sale housing affordable to households at or slightly above the area median income (1 point) OR - At least 10% of for-sale housing is priced for households up to 100% of the area median income (1 point) OR - At least 20% of for-sale housing is priced for households up to 120% of the area median income (2 points)	2	1		The current plans for affordable housing provide for around 17% of for-sale housing as affordable to households earning 100% AMI.
CN 7	Reduced Parking Footprint	(1) Use no more than one row of parallel, angled, or perpendicular parking spaces to separate the front of buildings from the street. (1 point) AND/OR (2) The project land devoted to residential and/or commercial uses for surface parking facilities. Use the following formula to calculate the parking footprint as a percentage of the total project area. If the result is less than 10%, the project is eligible for 1 point. If the result is 10% or greater, the project is eligible for 2 points. If the result is 20% or greater, the project is eligible for 3 points. If the result is 30% or greater, the project is eligible for 4 points. Capacity if necessary. On-street parallel parking spaces are exempt from this calculation. (1 point) (3) Meet with immediate neighbors and local public officials to solicit input on the proposed project during the pre-conceptual design phase. AND (4) Host an open community meeting during conceptual design phase to solicit input on the proposed project. AND (5) Modify the project design as a direct result of community input. OR, if modifications are not made, the project must include a statement of the project team's efforts to engage neighboring owners. AND (6) Work directly with community associations and/or other representatives of the community to advertise public meetings and generate comments on project design. AND (7) Establish ongoing means for communication between the developer and the community throughout the design and construction.	2	2		The intent of the credit is to reduce paved asphalt parking areas and encourage walkability. The Land Use Plan which has walkability as a key objective provides for the majority parking within parking structures. Additionally, there is on-street parking provision but this is excluded from the calculation for credit compliance. Some limited on-street parking areas are provided near residential blocks. Excluding on-street is estimated that slightly less than 10% of the project area is paved asphalt parking area. The project team is working on a design process. Over 100 public meetings have been held to date and the process of public engagement is ongoing.
CN 8	Community Outreach and Involvement	(1) Meet with immediate neighbors and local public officials to solicit input on the proposed project during the pre-conceptual design phase. AND (2) Host an open community meeting during conceptual design phase to solicit input on the proposed project. AND (3) Modify the project design as a direct result of community input. OR, if modifications are not made, the project must include a statement of the project team's efforts to engage neighboring owners. AND (4) Work directly with community associations and/or other representatives of the community to advertise public meetings and generate comments on project design. AND (5) Establish ongoing means for communication between the developer and the community throughout the design and construction.	1	1		The Land Use Plan has been based on creating convalescent neighborhoods with appropriately sized blocks. The current block sizes do not yield more than 2 points based on the LEED criteria currently defined for this credit. It is unlikely that the plan will be substantially changed to gain more points for this credit.
CN 9	Block Perimeter	(1) Limit average block perimeter within the project as follows: The perimeter of each block include the properties located by the sidewalk or the equivalent provision for walking and does not include the sidewalk themselves. Avg Block Perimeter Points 1551-1800 ft 1 1300-1550 ft 2 1050-1300 ft 3 900-1049 ft 4	4	2		The Land Use Plan has been based on creating convalescent neighborhoods with appropriately sized blocks. The current block sizes do not yield more than 2 points based on the LEED criteria currently defined for this credit. It is unlikely that the plan will be substantially changed to gain more points for this credit.
CN 10	Locating Buildings to Shape Walkable Streets	(1) Design and build project such that each building has a front facade that faces a public space such as a street, square or plaza. AND the front facades of at least 80% of all buildings are no more than 25' from front property line. AND (2) The front facades of at least 50% of buildings are no more than 18' from the front property line. AND the majority of mixed-use and commercial buildings are contiguous to the sidewalk.	1	1	1	When the Land Use Plan, the definition of where property lines and public spaces meet is specifically less well defined to highlight the sense of connectivity, counter the impression of exclusivity and encourage walkability. The project team is working on a design process. Over 100 public meetings have been held to date and the process of public engagement is ongoing. Interpretation with USGBC is required to confirm that the project complies with the intent of the credit and would achieve the point.
CN 11	Designing Buildings to Shape Walkable Streets	(1) Design and build project so that a principal functional entry of every building faces a public space such as a street, square or plaza. AND there are functional building entries located every 75 feet. (1 point) AND (2) Design and build project so that a principal functional entry of every building faces a public space such as a street, square or plaza. AND there are functional building entries located every 75 feet. (1 point) AND (3) Design and build project so that a principal functional entry of every building faces a public space such as a street, square or plaza. AND there are functional building entries located every 75 feet. (1 point) AND (4) Design and build project so that a principal functional entry of every building faces a public space such as a street, square or plaza. AND there are functional building entries located every 75 feet. (1 point) AND	1	1		It is currently estimated that compliance could be achieved for most buildings.
CN 12	Designing Buildings to Shape Walkable Streets	(1) Design and build project so that each building has a front facade that faces a public space such as a street, square or plaza. AND the front facades of at least 80% of all buildings are no more than 25' from front property line. AND (2) The front facades of at least 50% of buildings are no more than 18' from the front property line. AND the majority of mixed-use and commercial buildings are contiguous to the sidewalk.	1	1	1	The intent is to encourage pedestrian-oriented streets. Street adherence to this requirement may vary among otherwise good vertical design. For example, it may be difficult to get agreement on no-shelter requirement for retail spaces. Interpretation with USGBC is required to demonstrate compliance with the intent of the credit.
CN 13	Comprehensively Designing Walkable Streets	(1) Enrich all levels of the following credits: - Locating Buildings to Shape Walkable Streets - Designing Buildings to Shape Walkable Streets - Designing Buildings to Shape Walkable Streets	2	2	2	This credit is pending achieving all three previous credits and therefore subject to interpretation with USGBC. The project should achieve the points based on compliance with the intent of the credits.
CN 14	Street Network	(1) Provide at least 300 intersections per square mile of newly developed land. AND include a pedestrian or bicycle through-connection in a majority of any new cul-de-sacs unless topographical conditions prohibit them.	1	1		On the assumption that "developed areas" is defined to exclude parks, urban farm, job Corps and the residential plant, the project would need about 74 intersections to comply and around 115 intersections are actually planned including non-vehicular intersections.

CREDIT	CRITERIA	REQUIREMENT	Max available Points	Points taken under current LEED ND Draft	Additional points subject to interpretation with USGBC	Commentary
CN 15	Pedestrian Network	(1) Provide continuous sidewalks or equivalent provisions for walking along all streets within the project. New sidewalks must be at least four feet wide. Equivalent provisions for walking include woodrills and loopdrills. Sidewalks are not required on both sides of the street where the street is designed for a speed of 10 miles per hour or lower.	1	1		There will be some impact on the design and a need to allocate space to paths/sidewalks but it can be assumed that the project should achieve this requirement. (Note: Woodrills are a very different approach to traffic calming or which there are few examples in the US and are not planned for TI).
CN 16	Maximize Pedestrian Experience	(1) Provide on-street parking on 60% of all new streets, AND design and construct all streets with the project, whether new or existing, for a maximum speed of 20 mph for primarily residential streets or 25 mph for primarily commercial streets, AND plant street trees between the vehicle travel way and sidewalk at intervals of no less than 40 feet, AND ensure that a majority of ground-floor dwelling units have an elevated finished floor no less than 2' above the sidewalk grade.	1	1		The Land Use Plan has been based on providing direct and safe connections for pedestrians to local destinations and neighborhood centers which is the intent of this credit. The detailed provisions stated in the draft of this credit could not be fully complied with for the current plan (e.g. the street designs will be strongly influenced by City requirements including design speed and raising the majority of ground floor dwelling units to at least 24" above sidewalk is difficult to achieve). Interpretation with USGBC will be required to demonstrate that the project should earn this point by compliance with intent.
CN 17	Superior Pedestrian Experience	(1) In commercial or mixed use projects, design and build 50% or more of the total number of official buildings to include ground floor retail, AND ensure that all businesses and/or other community services on the ground floor are accessible directly from sidewalks along a public space such as a street, square, or plaza. (1 point) AND/OR (2) Place trees or other structures to provide shade when mature over at least half the length of sidewalks including the portion of the sidewalk that is shaded by the trees, AND ensure that the shade (the sun is directly above the tree) is used to calculate the shaded area. (1 point)	2	1		The Land Use Plan has been based on providing direct and safe connections for pedestrians to local destinations and neighborhood centers which is the intent of this credit. The detailed provisions stated in the draft of this credit could not be fully complied with for the current plan (e.g. the street designs will be strongly influenced by City requirements including design speed and raising the majority of ground floor dwelling units to at least 24" above sidewalk is difficult to achieve). Interpretation with USGBC will be required to demonstrate that the project should earn this point by compliance with intent.
CN 18	Applying Regional Precedents in Urbanism and Architecture	(1) Obtain certification from municipal planning authority, local design review board, chapter of the American Institute of Architects, chapter of ASJA, or local historic preservation organization that the following have been accomplished by the project team: - Early in the design process, local and regional historical patterns of neighborhood development and building design were analyzed, AND - The project team identified and incorporated these patterns and the proposed plan in terms of: block size, orientation to the sun and prevailing breezes, relationships of buildings to streets, materials, treatments of wall openings, roof types, encroaching elements such as porches, arcades, or overhangs, and/or landscape patterns, AND - Patterns that have proven successful and have stood the test of time were replicated.	1	1		The Land Use Plan and in particular the urban design complied with the above major points listed as requirements in the draft of this credit. The credit can be achieved on the assumption that all the project team will produce a suitable design report and b) the SF Planning Department will be willing to provide certification for the rigorateness of this design process.
CN 19	Transit Subsidy	(1) Provide transit passes, subsidized to be half of regular price or cheaper, for at least one year, for residents and employees located within the project. Publicize the fact that subsidized transit passes are available to the eligible residents and employees. (3 points) OR (2) Provide transit service (with vans, shuttles, buses) to rail, ferry or other major transit facilities within walking distance of the project. Provide transit service for at least one year. (3 points) OR (3) Provide covered and at least partially enclosed shelters, adequate to buffer wind, with at least a bench at each transit stop within the project boundaries. OR	3	3		A free shuttle service connecting all residences to the public transit node is planned. Refer to Transportation Plan.
CN 20	Transit Amenities	(1) Provide transit service (with vans, shuttles, buses) to rail, ferry or other major transit facilities within walking distance of the project. Provide transit service for at least one year. (3 points) OR (2) Provide covered and at least partially enclosed shelters, adequate to buffer wind, with at least a bench at each transit stop within the project boundaries. OR	1	1		The provision of good shelter design at every transit stop on the island has been included as part of the infrastructure provision.
CN 21	Access to Nearby Communities	(1) Develop and build project such that there is at least 1 through-street every 1/8 mile. This does NOT include connections that cannot physically be made, e.g. wetlands, rivers, railroads, extreme topography, natural gas lines, pipeline easements, highways, expressways and other limited access roads.	1	1		The title of the credit suggests that this is a measure of how the proposed development is connected to adjacent communities. The credit is easily achieved with the current Land Use Plan. However, if this is not available to USGBC, the credit can be achieved by the project team creating connectivity and achieve the intent of the credit.
CN 22	Adaptive Reuse of Historic Buildings	(1) Incorporate into the project one or more buildings that have been designated, listed or identified as historic. - "Historic" OR a "contributing building." (see LEED ND for definition) AND rehabilitate the building(s) ensuring that each building complies with local or federal standards for rehabilitation as follows: - Obtain confirmation from the municipality, and/or the local historic preservation commission that the building(s) meet the local standards for an historic rehabilitation. (1 point) OR - Comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. (2 points)	2	2		The Land Use Plan provides for all major historic buildings to be incorporated into the design. It will be necessary to comply with Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
RE 1	Green Building	(1) Design, construct, or retrofit one building as part of the project to be LEED certified under one of the following categories: LEED-NC, LEED-CO, LEED-EB, LEED-ES, LEED-EB-CO, LEED-ES-CO, LEED-ES-CO-1, LEED-ES-CO-2, LEED-ES-CO-3, LEED-ES-CO-4, LEED-ES-CO-5, LEED-ES-CO-6, LEED-ES-CO-7, LEED-ES-CO-8, LEED-ES-CO-9, LEED-ES-CO-10, LEED-ES-CO-11, LEED-ES-CO-12, LEED-ES-CO-13, LEED-ES-CO-14, LEED-ES-CO-15, LEED-ES-CO-16, LEED-ES-CO-17, LEED-ES-CO-18, LEED-ES-CO-19, LEED-ES-CO-20, LEED-ES-CO-21, LEED-ES-CO-22, LEED-ES-CO-23, LEED-ES-CO-24, LEED-ES-CO-25, LEED-ES-CO-26, LEED-ES-CO-27, LEED-ES-CO-28, LEED-ES-CO-29, LEED-ES-CO-30, LEED-ES-CO-31, LEED-ES-CO-32, LEED-ES-CO-33, LEED-ES-CO-34, LEED-ES-CO-35, LEED-ES-CO-36, LEED-ES-CO-37, LEED-ES-CO-38, LEED-ES-CO-39, LEED-ES-CO-40, LEED-ES-CO-41, LEED-ES-CO-42, LEED-ES-CO-43, LEED-ES-CO-44, LEED-ES-CO-45, LEED-ES-CO-46, LEED-ES-CO-47, LEED-ES-CO-48, LEED-ES-CO-49, LEED-ES-CO-50, LEED-ES-CO-51, LEED-ES-CO-52, LEED-ES-CO-53, 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LEED-ES-CO-863, LEED-ES-CO-864, LEED-ES-CO-865, LEED-ES-CO-866, LEED-ES-CO-867, LEED-ES-CO-868, LEED-ES-CO-869, LEED-ES-CO-870, LEED-ES-CO-871, LEED-ES-CO-872, LEED-ES-CO-873, LEED-ES-CO-874, LEED-ES-CO-875, LEED-ES-CO-876, LEED-ES-CO-877, LEED-ES-CO-878, LEED-ES-CO-879, LEED-ES-CO-880, LEED-ES-CO-881, LEED-ES-CO-882, LEED-ES-CO-883, LEED-ES-CO-884, LEED-ES-CO-885, LEED-ES-CO-886, LEED-ES-CO-887, LEED-ES-CO-888, LEED-ES-CO-889, LEED-ES-CO-890, LEED-ES-CO-891, LEED-ES-CO-892, LEED-ES-CO-893, LEED-ES-CO-894, LEED-ES-CO-895, LEED-ES-CO-896, LEED-ES-CO-897, LEED-ES-CO-898, LEED-ES-CO-899, LEED-ES-CO-900, LEED-ES-CO-901, LEED-ES-CO-902, LEED-ES-CO-903, LEED-ES-CO-904, LEED-ES-CO-905, LEED-ES-CO-906, LEED-ES-CO-907, LEED-ES-CO-908, LEED-ES-CO-909, LEED-ES-CO-910, LEED-ES-CO-911, LEED-ES-CO-912, LEED-ES-CO-913, LEED-ES-CO-914, LEED-ES-CO-915, LEED-ES-CO-916, LEED-ES-CO-917, LEED-ES-CO-918, LEED-ES-CO-919, LEED-ES-CO-920, LEED-ES-CO-921, LEED-ES-CO-922, LEED-ES-CO-923, LEED-ES-CO-924, LEED-ES-CO-925, LEED-ES-CO-926, LEED-ES-CO-927, LEED-ES-CO-928, LEED-ES-CO-929, LEED-ES-CO-930, LEED-ES-CO-931, LEED-ES-CO-932, LEED-ES-CO-933, LEED-ES-CO-934, LEED-ES-CO-935, LEED-ES-CO-936, LEED-ES-CO-937, LEED-ES-CO-938, LEED-ES-CO-939, LEED-ES-CO-940, LEED-ES-CO-941, LEED-ES-CO-942, LEED-ES-CO-943, LEED-ES-CO-944, LEED-ES-CO-945, LEED-ES-CO-946, LEED-ES-CO-947, LEED-ES-CO-948, LEED-ES-CO-949, LEED-ES-CO-950, LEED-ES-CO-951, LEED-ES-CO-952, LEED-ES-CO-953, LEED-ES-CO-954, LEED-ES-CO-955, LEED-ES-CO-956, LEED-ES-CO-957, LEED-ES-CO-958, LEED-ES-CO-959, LEED-ES-CO				

CREDIT	CRITERIA	REQUIREMENT	Max available Points	Points taken under current LEED ND Draft	Additional points subject to interpretation with USGBC	Commentary
RE 3	Water Efficiency in Buildings	(1) Design and construct all buildings in the project such that each uses 20% less water than the baseline building. AND separate in deed restrictions, CCARs, or other binding development documents, the requirement will be in force in perpetuity (1 point) OR (2) Achieve 30% water use reduction beyond the relevant standard set forth above, and stipulate corresponding provisions in binding development documents. (2 points)	2	1		Compliance sufficient to achieve 1 point is achieved through the Treasure Island Green Building Specifications which will require that all new buildings employ strategies that in aggregate use 20% less water than the water-requirements calculated for the building (not including irrigation) after meeting the Energy Policy Act of 1992 federal performance standards. Compliance in perpetuity must be achieved through deed restrictions, CCAR's or other binding documentation.
RE 4	Heat Island Reduction	(1) For shared portions of project or public common areas provide shade (with 3 yrs and/or use light-colored/light-absorbent materials with reflectance of a least 0.3) to all paved surfaces, including parking lots, walkways, plazas, etc. OR - place min. of 50% of parking spaces underground or covered by structured parking OR - use open-grid pavement system (<50% impervious) for min of 50% of streets and parking lot areas, AND - stipulate in CCARs that non-roof heat island requirements will be met for each development phase OR (2) For non-shared portions of the project, meet requirements under (1) above	1	1		The Land Use Plan requires that the majority of parking be provided in covered structures and so this credit is achieved through route 1. - 2nd bullet point
RE 5	Infrastructure Energy Efficiency	OR (3) For any project - Use Energy Star® compliant AND high emissivity roofing (emissivity of at least 0.9 when tested in accordance with ASTM 408) for min of 75% of roof surface of all buildings within the project, OR - install a "green" (vegetated) roof for a least 50% of the roof area of all buildings within the project. Combinations of high albedo and vegetated roof can be used providing they collectively cover 75% the roof area of all buildings. AND - stipulate that roof heat island req. will be met for re develop phases (1) For common or public amenities (street lights, lift stations, traffic lights), design or purchase energy code, which is more stringent OR (2) For common or public amenities, benchmark energy use of conventional equipment and reduce consumption by 15%.	1	1		Compliance with this credit requirement will be achieved through route 1) in the specification of the external light fixtures and is included as part of the Infrastructure Cost Plan
RE 6	On-site Power Generation	(1) Develop or incorporate into future project build out through CCARs or other binding documents, on-site source(s) of power generation sufficient to meet at least 5% of the energy needs of all building uses and commonly owned infrastructure in the project. Base energy demand is based on the allowable entitled area for the project, according to the following categories: Category 1: For non-residential buildings and residential buildings over 3 stories, establish the budget based on a design of 15% below ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1 - 1999 or 15% below the local energy code, whichever is more stringent Category 2: For residential buildings 3 stories or fewer, establish the budget based on compliance with Energy Star requirements. Calculations for total on-site energy can include future site or building-integrated systems stipulated through CCARs or other binding documents.	1	0		The project does not currently include provision for onsite generation of sufficient power to meet a minimum of 5% of the total energy needs of the building uses and commonly owned infrastructure. Refer to project Infrastructure Plan for power supply options. Refer also to the following credit on renewable energy generation.
RE 7	On-site Renewable Energy Sources	(1) Design and specify, or incorporate into future project build out through CCARs or other binding documents, the use of shared on-site non-polluting renewable energy generation technologies such as solar, wind, geothermal, low-impact hydroelectric, and biomass to supply at least 5% of the total energy used by all building uses and commonly owned infrastructure in the project. Base energy demand is determined as per credit RE5 above	1	0		The project is currently committed to providing renewable energy generation capacity to meet 5% of the development peak demand. This is primarily provided through the use of solar photovoltaic panels on building roofs. This has been approximately estimated to provide in the order of 1.8% of the energy needs of the buildings and commonly owned infrastructure
RE 8	Efficient Irrigation	Calculations for total on-site energy can include future site or building-integrated systems stipulated through CCARs or other binding documents. (1) For common or public landscaped areas, reduce potable water consumption for irrigation, except for retail watering to establish plants, by at least 50% compared to conventional means through native plant selection, high-efficiency irrigation technology, rainwater harvesting and/or greywater systems. AND stipulate CCARs or other binding documents to require future compliance by building systems. (1) For common and public areas, design and construct greywater and/or stormwater systems to capture and reuse at least 50% of greywater and stormwater. AND stipulate, CCARs to mandate this over time	1	1		The approach to landscape design as described in the Land Use Plan and the Infrastructure Plan and a based on providing predominantly native drought tolerant species in all public areas. Furthermore, all irrigation for permanently established planting will be sourced from the recycled water plant water rather than from the domestic water main
RE 9	Greywater and Stormwater Reuse	(1) For common and public areas, design and construct greywater and/or stormwater systems to capture and reuse at least 50% of greywater and stormwater. AND stipulate, CCARs to mandate this over time	2	1		The Infrastructure Plan includes construction of an on-land wastewater treatment plant with additional tertiary treatment for recycled water for irrigation. Wetland Study (2006) estimates the on-land wastewater treatment plant will have a capacity to treat wastewater from the development and produce an equivalent to around 25% of the wastewater flows and the tertiary plant has been sized accordingly. Generating more than 25% would create more recycled water than demand and pumping office was considered costly, energy wasteful and unnecessary in San Francisco. Interpretation with USGBC is required to gain recognition by optimizing the use of grey water for the proposed island programs and obtain at least 1 point
RE 10	Wastewater Management	(1) Design and construct shared infrastructure as part of the project to treat, capture at least 50% of the organic wastes generated by the project into useful nutrient sources. Isolate these wastes and prevent toxic contributions to the designated wastewater stream	1	1		The on-land wastewater treatment plant will not only prevent toxic contributions from entering the designated water body, however, SFPUC may require that the design of the stormwater system passes all first flush flows to the on-land wastewater treatment plant. This will ensure that the first flush of rainwater and paved areas reaching the plant and mixing with the solids, compromising their future usefulness. Interpretation and USGBC is required to see that the project complies with the intent of the credit.
RE 11	Reuse of Materials	(1) Use salvaged, refurbished, or reused materials for at least 5% of all materials in new shared infrastructure such as sidewalks, roads, grading subbase, paving, curbs and sewers	1	1		On the assumption that significant volumes of existing road base materials can be re-used as part of new road and sidewalk construction, and given that there is significantly more area of existing roadways than proposed in the development, it is reasonable to assume that at least 5% of materials used in common infrastructure will be detailed as reused material
RE 12	Recycled Content	(1) Build common and public infrastructure such as sidewalks, roads, grading subbase, paving, curbs and sewers using materials with recycled content such that the sum of post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of the post-industrial recycled content constitutes at least 5% of the total value of the materials (1 point) OR (2) or at least 10% of the total value of the materials (2 points)	2	2		On the assumption that significant volumes of existing road base materials can be re-used as part of new road and sidewalk construction and in other concrete structures, then in conjunction with the importance of other recycled materials, such as fly-ash, it is reasonable to assume that at least 10% of materials used in common infrastructure will be classified as recycled materials
RE 13	Regionally Provided Materials	See LEED ND for more info on determining recycled content will be (1) Build common and public infrastructure such as sidewalks, roads, grading subbase, paving, curbs and sewers using a minimum of 20% of materials that are manufactured, extracted, harvested or recovered within a radius of 500 miles of the project	1	1		This is obtainable but there is a cost for documenting compliance
RE 14	Construction Waste Management	(1) Develop and implement a construction waste management plan that quantifies material diversion goals and the procedures for achieving them AND (2) Recycle and/or salvage construction, demolition and land clearing waste generated through the project, such that at least 50% of the waste is diverted from landfill, OR (B) 75% of these wastes are recycled or reduced on site.	1	1		There is a City requirement to achieve at least 75% diversion from landfill and consequently contractors are familiar with approaches to optimizing use of waste construction material. There is also a significant incentive at Treasure Island to reduce haulage and tipping fees by reusing materials on site. There is a cost for documenting compliance

CREDIT	CRITERIA	REQUIREMENT	Max available Points	Points taken under current LEED ND Draft	Additional points subject to interpretation with USGBC	Commentary
RE 15	Comprehensive Waste Management	(A) include the following as part of the project: (1) at least one drop-off point available to all project occupants for office or household hazardous wastes such as paints, solvents, oil, batteries, OR locate project in a municipality that provides services for collecting these; AND (B) at least one recycling or reuse station available to all project occupants dedicated to the separation, collection, and storage of materials for recycling including, at a minimum, paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals; OR locate project in a municipality that provides recycling services for these materials; AND (C) at least one compost station available to all project occupants dedicated to the collection and composting of food wastes; AND (D) publicize the availability and benefits of these drop-off point(s), station(s), or services.	1	1		The Treasure Island Green Building. Specific one will require provision of an easily accessible area that serves each resident and storage of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals. The City operates a service for collecting separated materials.
RE 16	Light Pollution Reduction	(1) For shared portions of the project, design exterior lighting to meet or provide lower light levels a uniformity ratios than those recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) Recommended Practice Manual: Lighting for Exterior Environments (RP-33-59), AND (2) For all project spaces, design exterior lighting to meet or provide lower light levels than those recommended by the IESNA Recommended Practice Manual: Lighting for Exterior Environments (RP-33-59), AND shielded and all luminaires with more than 3500 initial lamp lumens meet the Full Cutoff IESNA Classification. AND stipulate CCARs or other binding documents that require continued adherence to these standards.	1	1		This will be provided as part of infrastructure implementation. A lighting study will be required and will be carried out to demonstrate compliance and also to satisfy the City, owners of the public rights of way affected by the lighting design.
RE 17	Contaminant Reduction in Brownfields Remediation	(1) Earn the Contaminated Brownfields Redevelopment credit, AND use cleanup method(s) that treat, reduce or eliminate the volume or toxicity of contaminated material found on the site. Cleanup methods which include only capping or translocation of contaminated material to an off-site location will not achieve this credit.	1	0	1	This credit requires the credits LE 1 and LE 2 (brownfield redevelopment) to be achieved and this may be delay or not be possible for reasons therein. Assuming that these can be achieved, the remediation to be carried out has yet to be defined and at this stage it cannot be confirmed that it can be adapted to comply with the credit. It would also be necessary to better understand the details of how Site 6, 12, 30, and 31 are being treated.
Innovation in Credit			25	12	3	
Credit	Possible Innovation		1	1		
Credit	Possible Innovation		1	1		
Credit	Possible Innovation		1	1		
Credit	Possible Innovation		1	1		
Credit	LEED Accredited Professional		2	2		
Innovation in Design Category			5	5		
TOTAL POINTS			116	70	25	
Level Achieved				70	35	Platinum
LEED ND Certified = 46-56 (40%), Silver = 57-67 (50%), Gold = 68-80 (60%), Platinum = 91-115 or more (80%)						

APPENDIX 4: Treasure Island Green Building Specifications

Treasure Island Green Building Specifications

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
Sustainable Sites					
SS 0.0	Erosion and Sedimentation Control	Create and implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) Plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The ESC Plan shall conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The plan should include measures to prevent loss of soil during construction by storm water runoff and/or wind erosion, prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams, and prevent pollution with dust and particulate matter.	Yes	Yes	Yes
SS 3.0	Brownfield Redevelopment	Develop on a site documented as contaminated (by means of an ASTM E1903-97 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment or a local Voluntary Cleanup Program) OR on a site defined as a brownfield by a local, state or federal government agency.	Included in the Master Plan and the sustainability of the neighborhood development.	Included in the Master Plan and the sustainability of the neighborhood development.	Included in the Master Plan and the sustainability of the neighborhood development.
SS 4.1	Alternative Transportation	Locate project within 1/2 mile of an existing, or planned and funded, commuter rail, light rail or subway station. OR Locate project within 1/4 mile of one or more stops for two or more public or campus bus lines usable by building occupants.	Included in the Master Plan and the Transportation Plan.	Included in the Master Plan and the Transportation Plan.	Included in the Master Plan and the Transportation Plan.
SS 4.2	Alternative Transportation: Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	For commercial or institutional buildings, provide secure bicycle racks and/or storage (within 200 yards of a building entrance) for 5% or more of all building users (measured at peak periods), AND, provide shower and changing facilities in the building, or within 200 yards of a building entrance, for 0.5% of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) occupants. OR For residential buildings, provide storage facilities for securing bicycles for 5% or more of building occupants in lieu of changing/shower facilities.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
SS 4.3	Alternative Transportation: Low Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles	OPTION 1 Provide low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles for 3% of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) occupants AND provide preferred parking for these vehicles. OR OPTION 2 Provide preferred parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles for 5% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site. OR OPTION 3 Install alternative-fuel refueling stations for 3% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site (liquid or gaseous fueling facilities must be separately ventilated or located outdoors).	Included in the Transportation Plan	Included in the Transportation Plan	Included in the Transportation Plan
SS 4.4	Alternative Transportation: Parking Capacity	OPTION 1 — NON-RESIDENTIAL • Size parking capacity to meet, but not exceed, minimum local zoning requirements, AND, provide preferred parking for carpools or vanpools for 5% of the total provided parking spaces. OR OPTION 2 — NON-RESIDENTIAL For projects that provide parking for less than 5% of FTE building occupants: • Provide preferred parking for carpools or vanpools, marked as such, for 5% of total provided parking spaces. OR OPTION 3 — RESIDENTIAL • Size parking capacity to not exceed minimum local zoning requirements, AND, provide infrastructure and support programs to facilitate shared vehicle usage such as carpool drop-off areas, designated parking for vanpools, or car-share services, ride boards, and shuttle services to mass transit. OR OPTION 4 — ALL Provide no new parking.	Included in the Transportation Plan	Included in the Transportation Plan	Included in the Transportation Plan
SS 5.1	Site Development: Protect or Restore Habitat	OPTION 1 On greenfield sites, limit all site disturbance to 40 feet beyond the building perimeter; 10 feet beyond surface walkways, patios, surface parking and utilities less than 12 inches in diameter; 15 feet beyond primary roadway curbs and main utility branch trenches; and 25 feet beyond constructed areas with permeable surfaces (such as pervious paving areas, stormwater detention facilities and playing fields) that require additional staging areas in order to limit compaction in the constructed area. OR OPTION 2 On previously developed or graded sites, restore or protect a minimum of 50% of the site area (excluding the building footprint) with native or adapted vegetation. Native/adapted plants are plants indigenous to a locality or cultivars of native plants that are adapted to the local climate and are not considered invasive species or noxious weeds. Projects earning SS Credit 2 and using vegetated roof surfaces may apply the vegetated roof surface to this calculation if the plants meet the definition of native/adapted.	Option 2 Included in Design Strategies Document	Option 2 Included in Design Strategies Document	Option 2 Included in Design Strategies Document

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS									
SS 5.2	Site Development: Maximize Open Space	OPTION 1 Reduce the development footprint (defined as the total area of the building footprint, hardscape, access roads and parking) and/or provide vegetated open space within the project boundary to exceed the local zoning's open space requirement for the site by 25%. OR OPTION 2 For areas with no local zoning requirements (e.g., some university campuses, military bases), provide vegetated open space area adjacent to the building that is equal to the building footprint. OR OPTION 3 Where a zoning ordinance exists, but there is no requirement for open space (zero), provide vegetated open space equal to 20% of the project's site area.	Included in the Land Use Plan.	Included in the Land Use Plan.	Included in the Land Use Plan.									
SS 6.1	Stormwater Design: Quantity Control	CASE 1 — EXISTING IMPERVIOUSNESS IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 50% Implement a stormwater management plan that prevents the post-development peak discharge rate and quantity from exceeding the pre-development peak discharge rate and quantity for the one- and two-year 24-hour design storms. OR Implement a stormwater management plan that protects receiving stream channels from excessive erosion by implementing a stream channel protection strategy and quantity control strategies. OR CASE 2 — EXISTING IMPERVIOUSNESS IS GREATER THAN 50% Implement a stormwater management plan that results in a 25% decrease in the volume of stormwater runoff from the two-year 24-hour design storm. OR Implement a stormwater management plan that reduces impervious cover, promotes infiltration, and captures and treats the stormwater runoff from 90% of the average annual rainfall using acceptable best management practices (BMPs). BMPs used to treat runoff must be capable of removing 80% of the average annual post development total suspended solids (TSS) load based on existing monitoring reports. BMPs are considered to meet these criteria if (1) they are designed in accordance with standards and specifications from a state or local program that has adopted these performance standards, or (2) there exists in-field performance monitoring data demonstrating compliance with the criteria. Data must conform to accepted protocol (e.g., Technology Acceptance Reciprocity Partnership [TARP], Washington State Department of Ecology) for BMP monitoring.	Included in Infrastructure Plan	Included in Infrastructure Plan	Included in Infrastructure Plan									
SS 6.2	Stormwater Design: Quality Control	OPTION 1 Use roofing materials having a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)3 equal to or greater than the values in the table below for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface. OR OPTION 2 Install a vegetated roof for at least 50% of the roof area. OR OPTION 3 Install high albedo and vegetated roof surfaces that, in combination, meet the following criteria: (Area of SRI Roof / 0.75) + (Area of vegetated roof / 0.5) >= Total Roof Area <table><tr><td>Roof Type</td><td>Slope</td><td>SRI</td></tr><tr><td>Low-Sloped Roof</td><td>≤ 2:12</td><td>78</td></tr><tr><td>Sleep-Sloped Roof</td><td>> 2:12</td><td>29</td></tr></table>	Roof Type	Slope	SRI	Low-Sloped Roof	≤ 2:12	78	Sleep-Sloped Roof	> 2:12	29	Included in Infrastructure Plan	Included in Infrastructure Plan	Included in Infrastructure Plan
Roof Type	Slope	SRI												
Low-Sloped Roof	≤ 2:12	78												
Sleep-Sloped Roof	> 2:12	29												
SS 7.2	Heat Island Effect: Roof	OPTION 1 Use roofing materials having a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)3 equal to or greater than the values in the table below for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface. OR OPTION 2 Install a vegetated roof for at least 50% of the roof area. OR OPTION 3 Install high albedo and vegetated roof surfaces that, in combination, meet the following criteria: (Area of SRI Roof / 0.75) + (Area of vegetated roof / 0.5) >= Total Roof Area <table><tr><td>Roof Type</td><td>Slope</td><td>SRI</td></tr><tr><td>Low-Sloped Roof</td><td>≤ 2:12</td><td>78</td></tr><tr><td>Sleep-Sloped Roof</td><td>> 2:12</td><td>29</td></tr></table>	Roof Type	Slope	SRI	Low-Sloped Roof	≤ 2:12	78	Sleep-Sloped Roof	> 2:12	29	Building will comply with current energy code (CA Title 24)	Building will comply with current energy code (CA Title 24)	Building will comply with current energy code (CA Title 24)
Roof Type	Slope	SRI												
Low-Sloped Roof	≤ 2:12	78												
Sleep-Sloped Roof	> 2:12	29												

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
SS 8.0	Light Pollution Reduction	FOR INTERIOR LIGHTING The angle of maximum candela from each interior luminaire as located in the building shall intersect opaque building interior surfaces and not exit out through the windows. OR All non-emergency interior lighting shall be automatically controlled to turn off during non-business hours (Commercial buildings). Provide manual override capability for after hours use. AND FOR EXTERIOR LIGHTING Only light areas as required for safety and comfort. Do not exceed 80% of the lighting power densities for exterior areas and 50% for building facades and landscape features as defined in ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004, Exterior Lighting Section, without amendments.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water Efficiency					
WE 1.1	Water Efficient Landscaping	Reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% from a calculated mid-summer baseline case. Reductions shall be attributed to any combination of the following items: • Plant species factor • Irrigation efficiency • Use of captured rainwater • Use of recycled wastewater • Use of water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically for non-potable uses	Yes	Yes	Yes
WE 1.2	Water Efficient Landscaping: No Potable Water Use or No Irrigation	Use only captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, recycled graywater, or water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically for non-potable uses for irrigation. OR Install landscaping that does not require permanent irrigation systems. Temporary irrigation systems used for plant establishment are allowed only if removed within one year of installation.	No	Yes	Yes
WE 2.0	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	Reduce potable water use for building sewage conveyance by 50% through the use of water conserving fixtures (water closets, urinals) or non-potable water (captured rainwater, recycled graywater, and on-site or municipally treated wastewater).	No	Yes	No
WE 3.1	Water Use Reduction: 20%	Employ strategies that in aggregate use 20% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation) after meeting the Energy Policy Act of 1992 fixture performance requirements. Calculations are based on estimated occupant usage and shall include only the following fixtures (as applicable to the building): water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers and kitchen sinks.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Energy and Atmosphere					

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
EA 0.0	Fundamental Field Verification of the Building Energy Systems	For all residential and commercial/mixed use buildings with more than 25,000 gross square feet, the building's design team members shall perform the following process activities: 1. The Building Owner will document the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR), and the design team will develop the Basis of Design (BOD). The Owner and the Design Team will be responsible for updates to their respective documents. 2. Develop and implement a Field Verification Plan. 3. Develop and incorporate Field Verification requirements into the Construction Documents. 4. Verify the installation and performance of the systems as specified in the Construction Documents. 5. The design team members will submit the Field Verification Reports to the Owner who will submit them to the Department of Building Inspection (DBI). The Field Verification plan will at a minimum, include the systems verification process activities for the following energy related systems: 1. Central heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration (HVAC&R) systems (mechanical and passive), and associated controls. 2. Lighting and daylighting controls. 3. Central domestic hot water systems. 4. Renewable energy systems (wind, solar, etc.).	Yes	Yes	Yes
EA 0.1	Minimum Energy Performance	For all buildings except low rise residential (4 stories or less) design the building project to comply with both—the mandatory provisions (Sections 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4 and 10.4) of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004 (without amendments); and • the prescriptive requirements (Sections 5.5, 6.5, 7.5 and 9.5) or performance requirements (Section 11) of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004 (without amendments). For low rise residential buildings, design the building to comply with the minimum requirements of ASHRAE Standard 90.2-2004.	Yes	Yes	Yes
EA 0.2	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	Zero use of CFC-based refrigerants in new base building HVAC&R systems. When reusing existing base building HVAC equipment, complete a comprehensive CFC phase-out conversion prior to project completion. Phase-out plans extending beyond the project completion date will be considered on their merits.	Yes	Yes	Yes
EA 1.0	Optimize Energy Performance	Select one of the two compliance path options described below. Project teams documenting achievement using any of the two options are assumed to be in compliance with EA 0.1 OPTION 1 — WHOLE BUILDING ENERGY SIMULATION Demonstrate a percentage improvement in the proposed building performance rating compared to the baseline building performance rating per the California Title 24 2005 (Residential and Non-Residential Building) by a whole building project simulation. For Residential Buildings, typical residential units may be modeled as representative of a particular product type. The minimum energy cost savings target is as follows: New Buildings: 20% (Residential) 20% (Commercial and Hotel) OPTION 2 — PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE PATH (Commercial Buildings and Hotels only) Comply with the Basic Criteria and Prescriptive Measures of the Advanced Buildings Benchmark™ Version 1.1 with the exception of the following sections: 1.7 Monitoring and Trend-logging, 1.11 Indoor Air Quality, and 1.14 Networked Computer Monitor Control. The following restrictions apply: • Project teams must fully comply with all applicable criteria as established in Advanced Buildings Benchmark for the climate zone in Either: a) incorporate energy generating capacity from renewable sources such as solar photovoltaics and solar thermal applications as part of the building to provide for at least 5% of the peak energy demand determined in EA 1.0 above, or b) in the design of roof structures for all buildings except row houses and townhomes, provide sufficient support and accessibility for the inclusion of roof mounted solar photovoltaic panels and solar thermal applications to be provided by others; and, in the design and installation of such buildings' electrical systems, provide for the connection of a supplementary power supply from roof mounted solar photovoltaic panels as part of the building supply.	Yes	Yes	Yes
EA 2.0	On-Site Renewable Energy		Not Applicable	Yes	Yes
			Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
EA 4.0	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	Select refrigerants and HVAC&R that minimize or eliminate the emission of compounds that contribute to ozone depletion and global warming. Small HVAC units, which can include CRAC's and DSS's, that are used to cool equipment support rooms, such as computer, telephone and data rooms, are not considered part of the 'base building' system and are not subject to the requirements of this credit. AND Do not install fire suppression systems that contain ozone-depleting substances (CFCs, HCFCs or Halons).	Yes	Yes	Yes
EA 6.0	Green Power	Encourage the use of 100% of the building's electricity from renewable sources through the purchase of renewable energy credits (REC). The energy credits should be purchased from a green power provider and by the home owners or the building owners.	Recommendation to the Building and Home Owners	Recommendation to the Building Owners	Recommendation to the Building Owners

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
Materials and Resources					
MR 0.0	Storage & Collection of Recyclables	Provide an easily accessible area that serves the entire building and is dedicated to the collection and storage of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals.	Yes	Yes	Yes
MR 2.1 & 2.2	Construction Waste Management: Divert 75% From Disposal	Recycle and/or salvage at least 75% of non-hazardous construction, demolition and land-clearing debris. Develop and implement a construction waste management plan that, at a minimum, identifies the materials to be diverted from disposal and whether the materials will be sorted onsite or co-mingled. Excavated soil does not contribute to this credit. Calculations can be done by weight or volume, but must be consistent throughout.	Yes	Yes	Yes
MR 4.1	Recycled Content: 10% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	Use materials with recycled content such that the sum of post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of the pre-consumer content constitutes at least 10% (based on cost) of the total value of the materials in the project. The recycled content value of a material assembly shall be determined by weight. The recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators shall not be included in this calculation. Only include materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included.	Yes	Yes	Yes
MR 5.1	Regional Materials: 20% Extracted, Processed or Manufactured Regionally	Use building materials or products that have been extracted, harvested, recovered, or manufactured within 1000 miles of the project site for a minimum of 20% (based on cost) of the total materials value. If only a fraction of a product or material is extracted/harvested/recovered and manufactured locally, then only that percentage (by weight) shall contribute to the regional value.	Yes	Yes	Yes
MR 6.0	Rapidly Renewable Materials	Consider the use of rapidly renewable building materials (e.g. Bamboo, cotton batt insulation, linoleum flooring, wheatboard, cork flooring) and products (made from plants that are typically harvested within a ten-year cycle or shorter) where appropriate.	Yes	Yes	Yes
MR 7.0	Certified Wood	Include instructions to bidders that preference will be given for bids that commit to using higher percentage of wood-based materials and products, which are certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council's (FSC) Principles and Criteria, for wood building components. Commit to selecting bidders based on the highest percentage commitment when other factors including price, quality and availability are equivalent. These components include, but are not limited to, structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors, and finishes. Only include materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)					
IEQ 0.0	Minimum IAQ Performance	Meet the minimum requirements of Sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality. Mechanical ventilation systems shall be designed using the Ventilation Rate Procedure or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent. Naturally ventilated buildings shall comply with ASHRAE 62.1-2004, paragraph 5.1.	Yes	Yes	Yes
IEQ 0.1	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control	OPTION 1 - Prohibit smoking in the building. - Locate any exterior designated smoking areas at least 25 feet away from entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. OR OPTION 2 - Prohibit smoking in the building except in designated smoking areas. - Locate any exterior designated smoking areas at least 25 feet away from entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. - Locate designated smoking rooms to effectively contain, capture and remove ETS from the building and verify performance. OR OPTION 3 (For residential buildings only) - Prohibit smoking in all common areas of the building. - Locate any exterior designated smoking areas at least 25 feet away from entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows opening to common areas. - Minimize uncontrolled pathways for ETS transfer between individual residential units. - All doors in the residential units leading to common hallways shall be weather-stripped to minimize air leakage into the hallway.	Yes	Yes	Yes
IEQ 2.0	Increased Ventilation Effectiveness	FOR MECHANICALLY VENTILATED SPACES - Increase breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by at least 30% above the minimum rates required by ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004 as determined by IEQ 0.0. FOR NATURALLY VENTILATED SPACES Design natural ventilation systems for occupied spaces to meet the recommendations set forth in the Carbon Trust "Good Practice Guide 237" [1998]. Determine that natural ventilation is an effective strategy for the project by following the flow diagram process shown in Figure 1.18 of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Applications Manual 10: 2005, Natural ventilation in non-domestic buildings. AND - Use diagrams and calculations to show that the design of the natural ventilation systems meets the recommendations set forth in the CIBSE Applications Manual 10: 2005, Natural ventilation in non-domestic buildings. OR - Use a macroscopic, multi-zone, analytic model to predict that room-by-room airflows will effectively naturally ventilate, defined as providing the minimum ventilation rates required by ASHRAE 62.1-2004 Chapter 6, for at least 80% of occupied spaces. Develop and implement an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the construction and pre-occupancy phases of the building as follows:	Yes	No	Yes
IEQ 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan: During Construction	- During construction meet or exceed the recommended Control Measures of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 1995, Chapter 3. - Protect stored on-site or installed absorptive materials from moisture damage. - If permanently installed air handlers are used during construction, filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 shall be used at each return air grille, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2-1999. Replace all filtration media immediately prior to	Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
IEQ 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan: Before Occupancy	OPTION 1 — Flush-Out - After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total air volume of 14,000 cu.ft. of outdoor air per sq.ft. of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60 degrees F and relative humidity no higher than 60%. OR - If occupancy is desired prior to completion of the flush-out, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3,500 cu.ft. of outdoor air per sq.ft. of floor area to the space. Once a space is occupied, it shall be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cfm/sq.ft. of outside air. During each day of the flush-out period, ventilation shall begin a minimum of three hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy. These conditions shall be maintained until a total of 14,000 cu.ft./sq.ft. of outside air has been delivered to the space. OR OPTION 2 — Air Testing - Conduct baseline IAQ testing, after construction ends and prior to occupancy, using testing protocols consistent with the United States Environmental Protection Agency Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air and as additionally detailed in the Reference Guide. - Demonstrate that the contaminant maximum concentrations listed below are not exceeded.	No	Yes	Yes
IEQ 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials: Adhesives & Sealants	All adhesives and sealants used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall comply with the requirements of the following reference standards: - Adhesives, Sealants and Sealant Primers: South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1168. VOC limits are listed in the table below and correspond to an effective date of July 1, 2005 and rule amendment date of January 7, 2005. - Aerosol Adhesives: Green Seal Standard for Commercial Adhesives GS-36 requirements in effect on October 19, 2000.	Yes	Yes	Yes
IEQ 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials: Paints & Coatings	Paints and coatings used on the interior of the building shall comply with the following criteria: - Architectural paints, coatings and primers applied to interior walls and ceilings: Do not exceed the VOC content limits established in Green Seal Standard GS-11, Paints, First Edition, May 20, 1993. - Flats: 50 g/L - Non-Flats: 150 g/L - Anti-corrosive and anti-rust paints applied to interior ferrous metal substrates: Do not exceed the VOC content limit of 250 g/L established in Green Seal Standard GC-03, Anti-Corrosive Paints, Second Edition, January 7, 1997. - Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, and shellacs applied to interior elements: Do not exceed the VOC content limits established in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, rules in effect on January 1, 2004. - Clear wood finishes: varnish 350 g/L; lacquer 550 g/L - Floor coatings: 100 g/L - Shellacs: Clear 730 g/L; pigmented 550 g/L - Stains: 250 g/L	Yes	Yes	Yes
IEQ 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials: Carpet Systems	All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet the testing and product requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus program. All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label program. All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of EQ 4.1: VOC limit of 50 g/L.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
IEQ 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials: Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building shall contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop-applied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies shall contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. Composite wood and agrifiber products are defined as: particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood, wheatboard, strawboard, panel substrates and door cores. Materials considered fit-out, furniture, and equipment (FF&E) are not considered base building elements and are not included.	Yes	Yes	Yes
IEQ 5.0	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	Design to minimize and control pollutant entry into buildings and later cross-contamination of regularly occupied areas: • Employ permanent entryway systems at least six feet long in the primary direction of travel to capture dirt and particulates from entering the building at all entryways that are directly connected to the outdoors. • Where hazardous gases or chemicals may be present or used (including garages, housekeeping/laundry areas and copying/printing rooms), exhaust each space sufficiently to create negative pressure with respect to adjacent spaces with the doors to the room closed. For each of these spaces, provide self-closing doors and deck to deck partitions or a hard lid ceiling. The exhaust rate shall be at least 0.50 cfm/sq.ft., with no air recirculation. The pressure differential with the surrounding spaces shall be at least 5 Pa (0.02 inches of water gauge) on average and 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water) at a minimum when the doors to the rooms are closed. • In mechanically ventilated buildings, provide regularly occupied areas of the building with air filtration media prior to occupancy that provides a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 13 or better. Filtration should be applied to process both return and outside air that delivered as supply air.	No	No	Yes
IEQ 6.1	Controllability of Systems: Lighting	Provide individual lighting controls for 90% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to suit individual task needs and preferences. AND Provide lighting system controllability for all shared multi-occupant spaces to enable lighting adjustment that meets group needs and preferences.	Yes	No	Yes
IEQ 6.2	Controllability of Systems: Thermal Comfort	Provide individual comfort controls for 50% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to suit individual task needs and preferences. Operable windows can be used in lieu of comfort controls for occupants of areas that are 20 feet inside of and 10 feet to either side of the operable part of the window. The areas of operable window must meet the requirements of ASHRAE 62.1-2004 paragraph 5.1 Natural Ventilation. AND Provide comfort system controls for all shared multi-occupant spaces to enable adjustments to suit group needs and preferences. Conditions for thermal comfort are described in ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 to include the primary factors of air temperature, radiant temperature, air speed and humidity. Comfort system control for the purposes of this credit is defined as the provision of control over at least one of these primary factors in the occupant's local environment.	Yes	No	Yes
IEQ 7.1	Thermal Comfort: Design	Design HVAC systems and the building envelope to meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 55-2004. Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy. Demonstrate design compliance in accordance with the ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 Section 6.1.1 Documentation requirements.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategy Number	CRITERIA	INTENT AND REQUIREMENT	INCLUDE IN RESIDENTIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN COMMERCIAL SPECS	INCLUDE IN HOTEL SPECS
IEQ 8.1	Daylight & Views: Daylight 75% of Spaces	OPTION 1 — CALCULATION Achieve a minimum glazing factor of 2% in a minimum of 50% for Residential and 75% for Hotel of all regularly occupied areas. Glazing Factor = (Window Area/Floor Area) x Window Geometry Factor x (Actual Tvis Window/Minimum Tvis) x Window Height Factor OR OPTION 2 — SIMULATION Demonstrate, through computer simulation, that a minimum daylight illumination level of 25 footcandles has been achieved in a minimum of 75% of all regularly occupied areas. OR OPTION 3 — MEASUREMENT Demonstrate, through records of indoor light measurements, that a minimum daylight illumination level of 25 footcandles has been achieved in at least 75% of all regularly occupied areas. In all cases, only the square footage associated with the portions of rooms or spaces meeting the minimum illumination requirements can be applied towards the 75% of total area calculation required to qualify. In all cases, provide daylight redirection and/or glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. Exceptions for areas where tasks would be hindered by the use of daylight will be considered on their merits.	Yes	No	Yes
Innovation in Design					
ID 2.0	LEED Accredited Professional	Support and encourage the design integration process by having at least one principal participant of the project team be a USGBC LEED Accredited Professional.	Yes	Yes	Yes



Urban Environmental Accords

*Signed on the occasion of United Nations Environment Programme World Environment Day
June 5th, 2005 in San Francisco, California*

GREEN CITIES DECLARATION

RECOGNIZING for the first time in history, the majority of the planet's population now lives in cities and that continued urbanization will result in one million people moving to cities each week, thus creating a new set of environmental challenges and opportunities; and

BELIEVING that as Mayors of cities around the globe, we have a unique opportunity to provide leadership to develop truly sustainable urban centers based on culturally and economically appropriate local actions; and

RECALLING that in 1945 the leaders of 50 nations gathered in San Francisco to develop and sign the Charter of the United Nations; and

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of the obligations and spirit of the 1972 Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, the 1992 Rio Earth Summit (UNCED), the 1996 Istanbul Conference on Human Settlements, the 2000 Millennium Development Goals, and the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development, we see the Urban Environmental Accords described below as a synergistic extension of the efforts to advance sustainability, foster vibrant economies, promote social equity, and protect the planet's natural systems.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, today on World Environment Day 2005 in San Francisco, we the signatory Mayors have come together to write a new chapter in the history of global cooperation. We commit to promote this collaborative platform and to build an ecologically sustainable, economically dynamic, and socially equitable future for our urban citizens; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we call to action our fellow Mayors around the world to sign the Urban Environmental Accords and collaborate with us to implement the Accords; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that by signing these Urban Environmental Accords, we commit to encourage our City governments to adopt these Accords and commit our best efforts to achieve the Actions stated within. By implementing the Urban Environmental Accords, we aim to realize the right to a clean, healthy, and safe environment for all members of our society.

IMPLEMENTATION & RECOGNITION

THE 21 ACTIONS that comprise the Urban Environmental Accords are organized by urban themes. They are proven first steps toward environmental sustainability. However, to achieve long-term sustainability, cities will have to progressively improve performance in all thematic areas.

Implementing the Urban Environmental Accords will require an open, transparent, and participatory dialogue between government, community groups, businesses, academic institutions, and other key partners. Accords implementation will benefit where decisions are made on the basis of a careful assessment of available alternatives using the best available science.

The call to action set forth in the Accords will most often result in cost savings as a result of diminished resource consumption and improvements in the health and general well-being of city residents. Implementation of the Accords can leverage each city's purchasing power to promote and even require responsible environmental, labor and human rights practices from vendors.

Between now and the World Environment Day 2012, cities shall work to implement as many of the 21 Actions as possible. The ability of cities to enact local environmental laws and policies differs greatly. However, the success of the Accords will ultimately be judged on the basis of actions taken. Therefore, the Accords can be implemented through programs and activities even where cities lack the requisite legislative authority to adopt laws.

The goal is for cities to pick three actions to adopt each year. In order to recognize the progress of cities to implement the Accords, a *City Green Star Program* shall be created.

At the end of the seven years a city that has implemented:

- 19 – 21 Actions shall be recognized as a ★★☆☆ City
- 15 – 18 Actions shall be recognized as a ★★☆☆ City
- 12 – 17 Actions shall be recognized as a ★★☆☆ City
- 8 – 11 Actions shall be recognized as a ★☆☆☆ City

ENERGY

Renewable Energy • Energy Efficiency • Climate Change

WASTE REDUCTION

Zero Waste • Manufacturer Responsibility • Consumer Responsibility

URBAN DESIGN

Green Building • Urban Planning • Slums

URBAN NATURE

Parks • Habitat Restoration • Wildlife

TRANSPORTATION

Public Transportation • Clean Vehicles • Reducing Congestion

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Toxics Reduction • Healthy Food Systems • Clean Air

WATER

Water Access & Efficiency • Source Water Conservation • Waste Water Reduction

ENERGY

Action 1 Adopt and implement a policy to increase the use of renewable energy to meet ten per cent of the city's peak electric load within seven years.

Action 2 Adopt and implement a policy to reduce the city's peak electric load by ten per cent within seven years through energy efficiency, shifting the timing of energy demands, and conservation measures.

Action 3 Adopt a citywide greenhouse gas reduction plan that reduces the jurisdiction's emissions by twenty-five per cent by 2030, and which includes a system for accounting and auditing greenhouse gas emissions.

WASTE REDUCTION

Action 4 Establish a policy to achieve zero waste to landfills and incinerators by 2030.

Action 5 Adopt a citywide law that reduces the use of a disposable, toxic, or non-renewable product category by at least fifty per cent in seven years.

Action 6 Implement "user-friendly" recycling and composting programs, with the goal of reducing by twenty per cent per capita solid waste disposal to landfill and incineration in seven years.

URBAN DESIGN

Action 7 Adopt a policy that mandates a green building rating system standard that applies to all new municipal buildings.

Action 8 Adopt urban planning principles and practices that advance higher density, mixed use, walkable, bikeable and disabled-accessible neighborhoods which coordinate land use and transportation with open space systems for recreation and ecological restoration.

Action 9 Adopt a policy or implement a program that creates environmentally beneficial jobs in slums and/or low-income neighborhoods.

URBAN NATURE

Action 10 Ensure that there is an accessible public park or recreational open space within half-a-kilometer of every city resident by 2015.

Action 11 Conduct an inventory of existing canopy coverage in the city and, then establish a goal based on ecological and community considerations to plant and maintain canopy coverage in not less than fifty per cent of all available sidewalk planting sites.

Action 12 Pass legislation that protects critical habitat corridors and other key habitat characteristics (e.g. water features, food-bearing plants, shelter for wildlife, use of native species, etc.) from unsustainable development.

TRANSPORTATION

Action 13 Develop and implement a policy which expands affordable public transportation coverage to within half-a-kilometer of all city residents in ten years.

Action 14 Pass a law or implement a program that eliminates leaded gasoline (where it is still used); phases down sulfur levels in diesel and gasoline fuels, concurrent with using advanced emission controls on all buses, taxis, and public fleets to reduce particulate matter and smog-forming emissions from those fleets by fifty per cent in seven years.

Action 15 Implement a policy to reduce the percentage of commute trips by single occupancy vehicles by ten per cent in seven years.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Action 16 Every year, identify one product, chemical, or compound that is used within the city that represents the greatest risk to human health and adopt a law and provide incentives to reduce or eliminate its use by the municipal government.

Action 17 Promote the public health and environmental benefits of supporting locally grown organic foods. Ensure that twenty per cent of all city facilities (including schools) serve locally grown and organic food within seven years.

Action 18 Establish an Air Quality Index (AQI) to measure the level of air pollution and set the goal of reducing by ten per cent in seven years the number of days categorized in the AQI range as "unhealthy" or "hazardous."

WATER

Action 19 Develop policies to increase adequate access to safe drinking water, aiming at access for all by 2015. For cities with potable water consumption greater than 100 liters per capita per day, adopt and implement policies to reduce consumption by ten per cent by 2015.

Action 20 Protect the ecological integrity of the city's primary drinking water sources (i.e., aquifers, rivers, lakes, wetlands and associated ecosystems).

Action 21 Adopt municipal wastewater management guidelines and reduce the volume of untreated wastewater discharges by ten per cent in seven years through the expanded use of recycled water and the implementation of a sustainable urban watershed planning process that includes participants of all affected communities and is based on sound economic, social, and environmental principles.

APPENDIX 6: Public Workshop on Sustainability at Treasure Island

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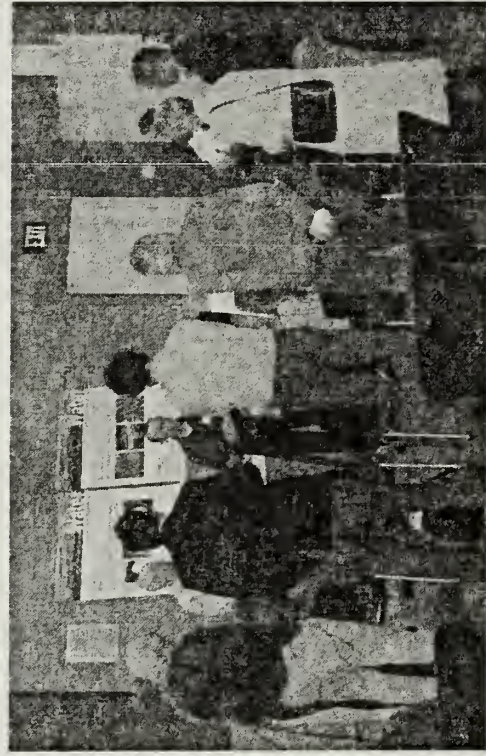
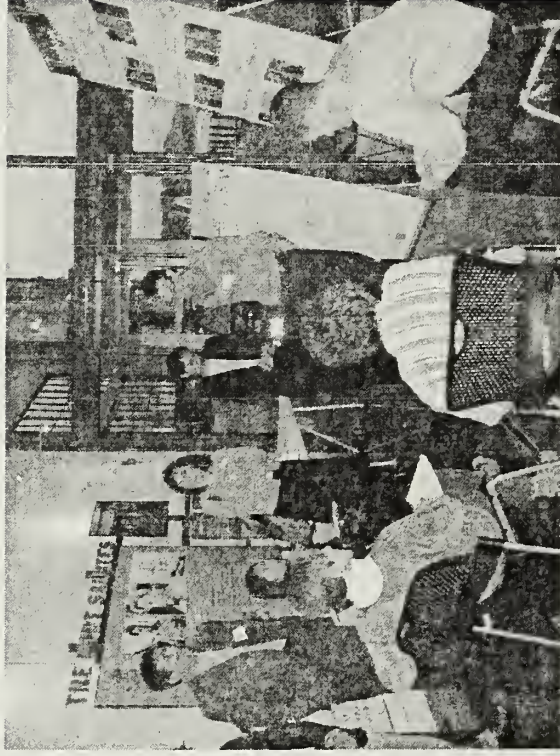
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Introduction

The City of San Francisco and Treasure Island Development Authority see the development of Treasure Island as a model green community that embodies an ongoing commitment to sustainability from the environmental, social, and economic realms. The Treasure Island Sustainability Workshop was conducted to inform the public of the Treasure Island sustainability goals, principles, and strategies and to solicit public ideas and comment. The event was held on April 20, 2006 at the Port's Pier One conference room from 5:30 and 8:30 PM. Approximately 75 members of the public participated in the conference.

The workshop was conducted in three parts:

1. Presentations: Treasure Island's global sustainability goals and principles and the strategies to achieve sustainability were presented to all the workshop participants.
2. Breakout Session: Participants then visited workshop stations, each representing a different sustainability topic. Participants had an opportunity to discuss specific strategies with the "experts" and their comments and ideas were recorded.
3. Report Back/ Wrap-up: Workshop participants rejoined in the main room for a summary of public concerns and comment given by the recorder from each workshop station.



Workshop participants joined several sustainability strategy stations to learn more, ask questions or provide comments.

Description of the Workshop

Presentations

Jack Sylvan, Treasure Island Project Manager from the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development, offered welcoming remarks and described the agenda for the evening.

A presentation of "Treasure Island Global Goals and Principles" was given by Jared Blumenfeld, Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment. High level goals for Treasure Island sets the bar for the future and informs the development of specific planning and design strategies.

Mr. Blumenfeld was followed by a presentation of the proposed sustainability planning and design strategies for Treasure Island. The presentation was given by Paul Thompson of ARUP and Kevin Conger of CMG Landscape Architects. The strategies were grouped into six categories: water/hydrology, site design and land use, energy, green building, transportation, and landscape and habitat.

Breakout Sessions

The introduction to the Sustainability Stations and instructions for the engagement portion of the evening was given by Karen Alschuler, SMWM.

The sustainability breakout stations allowed workshop participants to explore specific topics and provide comment at five different stations, each focussing on a different aspect of sustainability. Each station had one or two experts from each domain and

a recorder to document public comment. Each public participant was given the chance to spend 15 - 20 minutes discussing specific sustainability strategies in up to three breakout sessions. Input was recorded and many interesting ideas and concerns were exchanged. A summary of public comment at each of the stations is given in the following sections. The five stations, experts, and recorders were as follows:

Water/Hydrology

Experts: Paul Thompson (ARUP), Ron Crites (Brown & Caldwell), and Chris Guillard (CMG) Recorder: Eleanor Pries (SMWM)

Site Design

Experts: Karen Alschuler (SMWM) and Bill Paluch (SOM) Recorder: Daniel Bucko (SMWM)
Energy and Green Building

Energy

Expert: Alisdair McGregor (ARUP) Recorder: Hendta Bong (SMWM) Green Building Experts: Anthony Bernheim (SMWM) and Carrie Byles (SOM) Recorder: Joseph Lee (SMWM)

Transportation

Experts: Aidan Hughes (ARUP) and Paul Menaker (Lennar) Recorder: Patrick Vaucheret (SMWM)

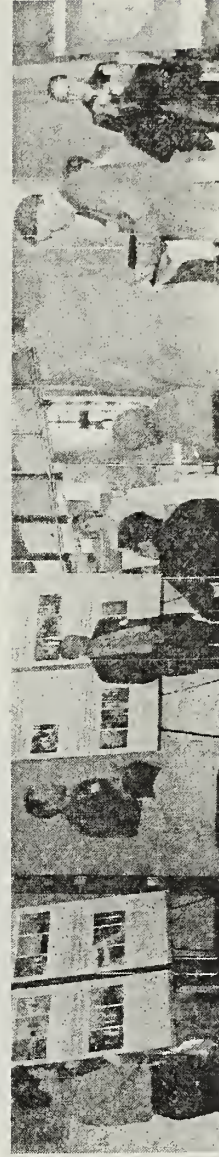
Landscape and Habitat

Kevin Conger (CMG) and John Bela (CMG) Recorder: Geeti Silwal (SMWM)

Report Back

Following the breakout sessions, the participants reconvened in the main conference room. Each station recorder spent a few minutes reporting back to the collected group the main issues and concerns discussed for each topic area.

The public participants of the workshop sessions produced many ideas, comments and concerns which were recorded and are presented in the following section of this report.



Workshop Agenda

Treasure Island Sustainability Workshop

Thursday, April 20, 2006

5:30pm Reception

6:00-8:30pm Workshop

I. Welcome

Introduction

Jack Sylvan, Treasure Island Project Manager,

Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce

Development

II. Presentation of Sustainability on Treasure Island

Strategies of Sustainability on Treasure Island

Paul Thompson, ARUP and Kevin Conger, CMG

Introducing the Sustainability Stations

Karen Alschuler, SMWWM

III. Sustainability Workshop Stations – Discuss with the Experts

Site Design

Karen Alschuler (SMWWM) and Bill Paluch (SOM)

Energy and Green Building

Alisdair McGregor (ARUP), Anthony Bernheim

(SMWWM), and Clair Byles (SOM)

Transportation

Aidan Hughes (ARUP) and Paul Menaker (Lennar)

Landscape and Habitat

Kevin Conger (CMG) and John Bela (CMG)

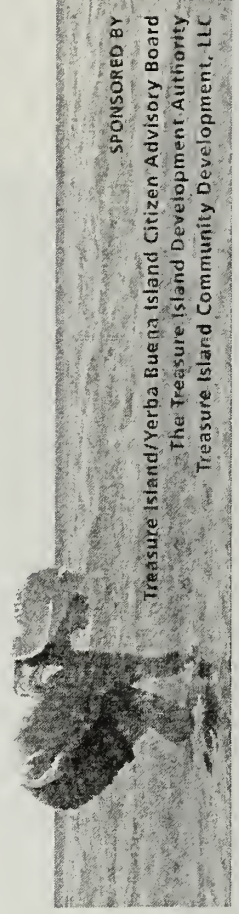
Water / Hydrology

Paul Thompson (ARUP), Ron Crites (Brown &

Caldwell), and Chris Guillard (CMG)

IV. Report Back on your Comments

Please use the back of this agenda to write additional comments to share with us and drop them off at the sign-in table at the end of the workshop.



SPONSORED BY

Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Citizen Advisory Board
The Treasure Island Development Authority
Treasure Island Community Development, LLC

Water and Hydrology Station

Strategies for sustainable water use maximizes the use of existing water resources and insures stormwater runoff mitigates the contamination of surface waters and groundwater. Other strategies reduce the demand on the municipal potable supply.



Strategy 1:

Significantly reduce overall consumption of potable water from municipal supply



Strategy 2:

Construct a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to treat all sanitary wastewater generated on the island



Strategy 3:

Maximize use of reclaimed water



Strategy 4:

Minimize stormwater runoff and provide effective attenuation and treatment before off-island discharge



Station Experts

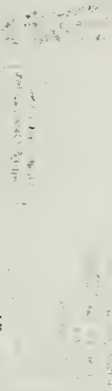
Paul Thompson (ARUP)
Ron Crites (Brown & Caldwell)
Chris Guillard (CMG)

Recorder

Eleanor Pries (SMWM)



Strategy 1:



Strategy 2:



Strategy 3:



Strategy 4:



High Level Sustainability Principles & Goals

Energy, Water, Materials, Health, Equity, Climate, Biodiversity, Culture, Community, Governance

Participant Comments

Water and Hydrology Comments

Strategy 1

Significantly reduce overall consumption of potable water from municipal supply:

- Where does the potable water come from?
- How much water can we discharge?
- Ensure that water standards coincide with reuse standards.
- How does the water supply connect to Oakland?
- Does the bridge incorporate a pipe?
- Harvest fog moisture.
- What if the piping systems break? Consider including a water reservoir that would protect the island against these incidents.

Strategy 2

Construct a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to treat all sanitary wastewater generated on the island:

- Use reclaimed water in dwellings.
- The WWTP should instead be called a water recycling plant.
- What about pollution prevention in this contained island area? Recycling is great, but how about initial reduction instead? The project should encourage the use of less toxic household products instead of just recycling. What city programs might support or provide a model for this?

- Treatment not as good as prevention; prevention is cheaper and safer.
- Pollution prevention and wastewater treatment are related to the potential for community wide stormwater reuse.
- How is recycled water brought to YBI?
- Use ultra violet light, not chlorine, for wastewater disinfection.
- Incorporate education about dumping — especially for residents.
- Screen wastewater treatment plant from visibility using berms and landscape treatment. Similar to Oceanside treatment plant in San Francisco.
- Reveal wastewater treatment plant and integrate it in the park environment; make it a part of the park experience illustrating sustainable infrastructure, architecture, and public education.
- What are the odors associated with this plant?
- Establish regulations about dumping in drains in homes — regulations at a residential level.
- Control the purchasing on the island — select businesses such as Whole Foods instead of Safeway.
- Why is the WWTP hidden? Treatment of wastewater should be visible on more of the site. The gray water strategy is very transparent in the plan and a similar strategy should be applied to waste water. The Plant could be an educational attraction about water treatment and sustainability.

Strategy 3

Maximize use of reclaimed water:

- Will reclaimed water be used in buildings?
- Gray water should be integrated with SWP3s.
- Energy-saving techniques are developing rapidly — make sure to set a high bar for the project and use these new technologies.
- What is the real, projected chance that the wetland will succeed?
- Will reclaimed water be used in wetland habitats?
- What is the salinity of the wetland?
- Provide clarification of what the master plan illustration shows for the wetland. Is this a winter condition or summer condition?
- How is water moved? The energy used to move water should not impact air quality.

- TI should look at the EBMUD's model of the Alamo Creek development where the goal is a zero water foot print, but looks at the whole city for the best economies.

Strategy 4 Minimize stormwater runoff and provide effective attenuation and treatment before off-island discharge:

- Apply stormwater source controls and treatment measures to building sites and homes.
- Consider non-point pollution prevention measures and public outreach programs as an integral part of the stormwater management plan. Pollution prevention reduces the need for treatment and addresses chemical pollutants which are difficult to treat with BMP's.
- Consider using rainwater harvesting in a cistern-based system on a greater community scale. The stormwater treatment park is great, but a lot of recycling could be accomplished for gray water uses in buildings as well, such as toilet-flushing. Buildings could store and use their own stormwater for external irrigation or internal use. This cistern-based approach would be particularly applicable at YBI to help alleviate the system at YBI.
- The reuse of untreated stormwater in buildings must first address and impact the choices for roof materials. Acid rain may be a problem too.

- Use stormwater for a large reservoir dedicated to fire prevention.
- This overall cistern system for reuse of stormwater in dwellings is a good idea.
- How will climate change affect the efficacy of the stormwater park? Has the storm drainage and treatment strategy addressed lower elevations and localized flooding related to tidal influences of pipe outfalls on the north end of the island.
- Go for a first in gray water by designing all toilet plumbing systems with non-potable reclaimed water.
- Stormwater wetlands have 30-40 wet weather day/year (normal). Does this mean you only recycle water for 325 - 335 days/year?
- Central valley uses sunken sports fields that flood in wet weather.
- How will soil and land contamination affect the wetland?

Additional comments and questions:

- How is water for YBI physically integrated with the TI system? How are disparate communities integrated - are there federal vs. municipal issues that have to be addressed?
- Overall, these strategies are good.
- Sea level increase is a problem. Will there be any filling on the island? The low grade is a problem for drainage.
- Raising the grade of the island may require a very expensive life cycle assessment.
- There may be a danger of liquefaction on the site - coordinate drainage and liquefaction issues with the project phasing.

Site Design Station

Site planning and design strategies provide for more compact development patterns that conserve land, allow people to be closer to transit, jobs, and recreation, reduce the amount of infrastructure and site materials, and help foster active healthy neighborhoods.



Sustainable Site Design

Strategy 1

Develop a land use plan based on a dense, compact, walkable design with easy access to public transport



Strategy 2

Maximize provision and access to a variety of open spaces and parks



Sustainable Site Design

Strategy 3

Orient streets and buildings to maximize the effects of the sun and minimize impacts of the wind



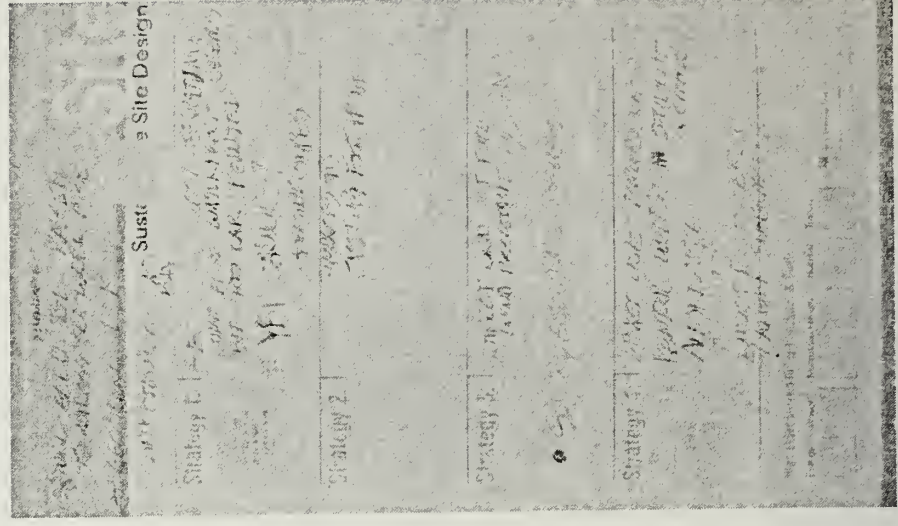
Strategy 4

Create adequate density, scale and vitality to support a sustainable self-sufficient community



Station Experts
Karen Alschuler (SMWM)
Bill Paluch (SOM)

Recorder
Daniel Burko (SMWM)



Participant Comments

Site Design Public Comments

Strategy 1

Develop a land use plan based on a dense, compact, walkable design with easy access to public transport:

- Will Treasure Island be connected by ferry to the East Bay? The connection to the East Bay should be considered as important as the connection to San Francisco.
- The Boulevard on the western edge of Treasure Island, as shown on the illustrative plan, seems unnaturally wide and looks to separate the community from waterfront rather than connect it.
- Will there be changes to YBI plan? What type of housing has been planned there? How much area will the housing occupy on YBI?
- Has the feng-shui of the proposed street grid been assessed?

- The angles that the street grid creates on TI seem to be problematic for architecture. The angles seem too sharp for typical buildings. Will the repetitive angles create repetitive building forms?

- Will the elevation of the island be raised to address the inevitable sea level rise due to global warming?

- Geo-technical issues: what consideration is being given to the remediation of soil contamination? If only capped, what will happen in an earthquake? What about other seismic issues due to the fact that this is a fill island?

Strategy 2

Maximize provision and access to a variety of open spaces and parks:

- The Boulevard on the western edge of Treasure Island that faces the waterfront seems to have too much pavement and is car oriented rather than a public waterfront park.

Strategy 3

Orient streets and buildings to maximize the effects of the sun and minimize impacts of the wind:

- Street grid does not appear to be fully wind resistant – what protections other street orientation are anticipated?

Strategy 4

Create adequate density, scale and vitality to support a sustainable self-sufficient community:

- Will mixed use/commercial be spread throughout the developed areas? Will there be storefronts on all streets?
- Will housing have rental units? Student accommodation? Adequate senior housing?
- Will housing accommodate adequate affordable housing units? What is the percentage of housing dedicated to affordable units?

- Will there be enough population on Treasure Island to support a large supermarket such as a Safeway? Is the population large enough for other necessary services including restaurants and bars?
- Treasure Island needs to be more of an "attraction" to create sufficient economic support to on-island businesses and services. What has been considered, museums, exploratorium? What about a Women's Museum?
- Will there be other types of hospitality accommodations available other than the conference hotel? It seems a wider variety of accommodations should be available. How about a youth hostel?

Energy Station

The overall reduction in carbon based energy consumption is a key goal of sustainability. Strategies include being cognizant of how and when we use energy along with employing new building and heating/cooling technologies. Anticipatory design strategies will be employed so that renewable energy resources can be integrated



Strategy 1:

Minimize energy consumption of buildings and overall peak energy demand



Strategy 2:

Centralize heating and cooling plant to maximize efficiency and reliability



now and in the future as technology improves and costs become less.



Strategy 3:

Seek to maximize the level of green energy provided from off-site sources



Strategy 4:

Implement a strategy for maximizing the on-island generation of energy from renewable resources

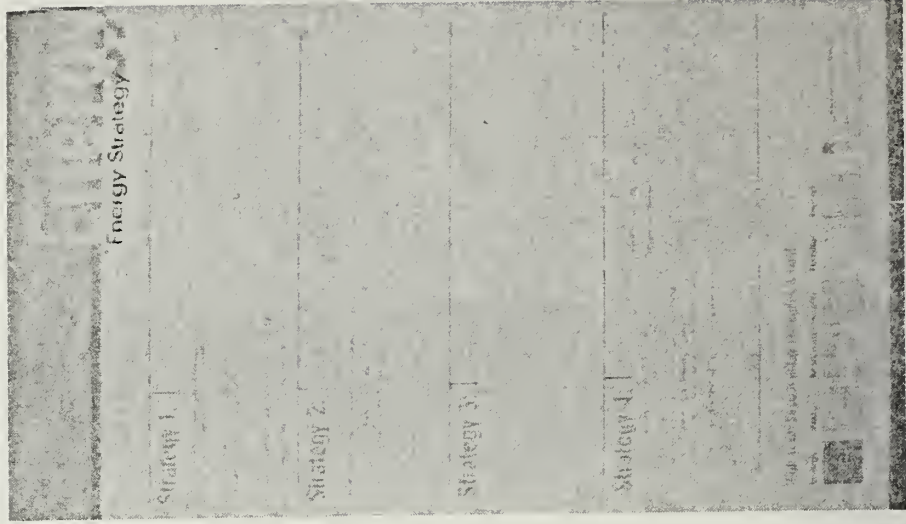


Station Experts

Alisdair McGregor (ARUP)

Recorder

Hendra Bong (SMWM)



Participant Comments

Energy Station Public Comments

Strategy 1

Minimize energy consumption of buildings and overall peak energy demand:

- What element of the global climate change will be incorporated into the plan?
- Waste water plant can be used as tools of education for environmental awareness
- Ensure housing diversity for individuals and family
- Strategies to encourage natural cooling and heating

Strategy 2

Centralize heating and cooling plant to maximize efficiency and reliability:

- How does the centralized plant work?
- Bay water can help provide sustainable elements such as cooling.
- Heating using alternatives
- Bay water loop – difficult technology and how will you avoid harm to marine life?

Strategy 3

Seek to maximize the level of green energy provided from off-site sources:

- Wind energy must be bird friendly, wind turbines with slow rotation so that birds see the blades

Strategy 4

Implement a strategy for maximizing the on-island generation of energy from renewable resources:

- Some turbines move at slow speed – may not pose hazard to birds.
- Can methane be used to power fuel cells from waste water treatment plant?
- Consider using water power/tidal power for energy generation.
- Wind maybe inconsistent as reliable power source, solar is more reliable.
- Cost effective use of PV?
- It will be good to recycle low energy material; it would also be good to reuse more of the existing buildings.
- Methane brings siloxanes and difficulty with filtering and because of filtering requires a parasitic load for compressing the gas.

Green Building Station

Many advances in green building strategies have been made in recent years which include the use of natural systems along with proven and new technologies and materials. Green buildings not only to conserve resources but provide for a healthy and safe living environment.



Strategy 1:

Develop design standards and a review process for the development of green buildings



Strategy 2:

Design buildings that take advantage of natural light and ventilation, renewable energy sources, and energy efficient systems



Strategy 3:

Provide safe, comfortable and healthy indoor environments



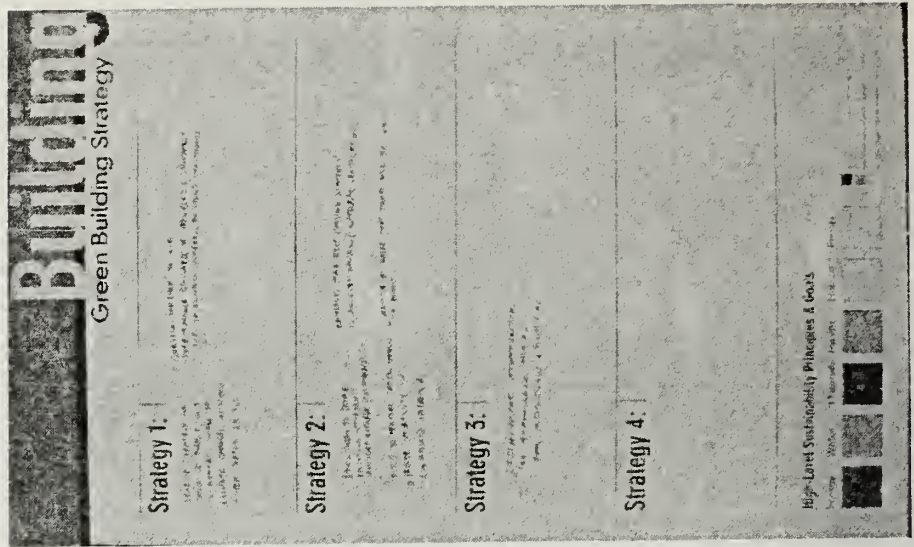
Strategy 4:

Select building components that provide resource efficiency, minimize environmental impacts and encourage reuse of materials and structures



Station Experts
 Anthony Bernheim (SMWM)
 Carrie Byles (SOM)

Recorder
 Joseph Lee (SMWM)



Participant Comments

Green Building Public Comments

Strategy 1

Develop design standards and a review process for the development of green buildings:

- What building and site strategies are being developed to address the effects of climate change, particularly rising water levels?
- Will the green building standards developed for the project utilize performance standards or prescriptive standards?

Strategy 4

Select building components that provide resource efficiency, minimize environmental impacts and encourage reuse of materials and structures:

- No comments

Strategy 2

Design buildings that take advantage of natural light and ventilation, renewable energy sources and energy efficient systems:

- The design of the buildings should highlight the green features.
- Incorporate the green design features into an educational outreach program on sustainability.
- Which of the residential areas can make use of heat pumps for heating?
- Buildings should maximize use of natural ventilation for cooling.

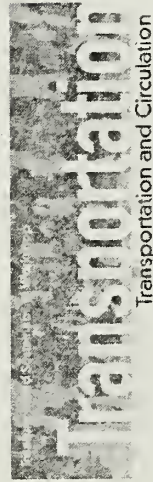
Strategy 3

Provide safe, comfortable and healthy indoor environments:

- The project should provide more opportunities for affordable homes for individuals and families.

Transportation Station

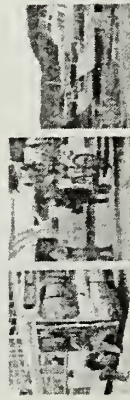
Sustainable transportation strategies discourage private auto use while making a variety of public transit options readily available, safe, and efficient. Most importantly the overall land plan for Treasure Island supports a walking environment which saves energy while promoting health and lively neighborhoods.



Transportation and Circulation

Strategy 1:

Provide comprehensive transportation program focused on high quality, frequent and accessible transit



Strategy 2:

Discourage private autos and make transit competitive through pricing and financial incentives



Transportation and Circulation

Strategy 3:

Provide a high density, walkable neighborhood centered around a transit hub



Strategy 4:

Provide incentives for walking and the use of bikes and transit through a comprehensive demand program



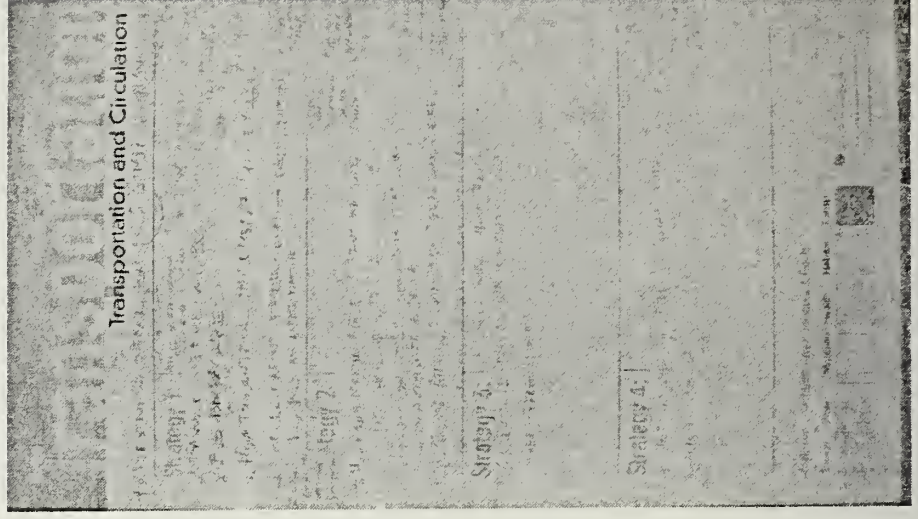
Station Experts

Aidan Hughes (ARUP)

Paul Menaker (Lennar)

Recorder

Patrick Vaucheret (SNWM)



Participant Comments

Transportation Public Comments

Strategy 1

Provide comprehensive transportation program focused on high quality, frequent and accessible transit:

- Is the overall goal of no more than 5% impact on bridge traffic is the right goal – shouldn't the future TI population be compared to the future SF population.
- Is plan providing right balance of transportation options?
- In regards to the balance between ferry and bus: perhaps prioritize the low/no emission bus transit? Shouldn't ferry energy consumption and pollution allow low emission bus to be a viable alternative?
- Will there be by pass lanes for the bus on the

Bridge?

- There are concerns with bridge on and off access ramp in terms of safety and vehicle accessibility.
- Are ferry destinations other than SF envisioned or possible?
- Will there be taxis available on a regular basis?
- Is YBI included in the transportation plan?
- Emeryville is a good precedent of shuttle service – convenient to go to shops and good community asset – it's very successful.
- Why has commercial building on TI?
- Is there an evacuation plan strategy?

Strategy 2

Discourage private autos and make transit competitive through pricing and financial incentives:

- Is there adequate parking provided for in the plan?
- There are pros and cons to be considered when limiting parking on island.
- What parking ratio standards should apply?
- How does congestion pricing work?
- Off island parking: has this been considered as an alternative?
- What is unbundled parking?
- Cannot ignore the need for parking for motorcycles.

Strategy 3

Provide a high density, walkable neighborhood centered around a transit hub:

- Concentrated development around hub/core of TI is a good idea.

Strategy 4

Provide incentives for walking and the use of bikes and transit through a comprehensive demand program:

- Will there be subsidized alternate transportation modes?
- Does plan accommodate electric vehicles?

Landscape and Habitat Station

The preservation of existing landscapes and the creation of new habitat allows for greater ecological diversity and provides ancillary benefits such as open space opportunities, shade and heat reduction, and areas for stormwater and wastewater treatment. Additionally, integrated

pest management techniques will be employed which reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals and pesticides which further enhances ecological diversity and healthy habitats.

Station Experts

Kevin Conger (CMG)

John Bela (CMG)

Recorder

Geeti Silwal (SMWM)



Landscape Design and Habitat Protection

Strategy 1:

Preserve, create, and restore ecological diversity



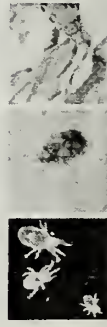
Strategy 2:

Integrate productive landscapes—and recycle landscape waste



Strategy 3:

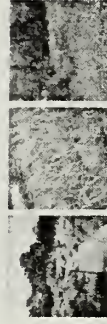
Utilize integrated pest management practices



Landscape Design and Habitat Protection

Strategy 4:

Minimize water use



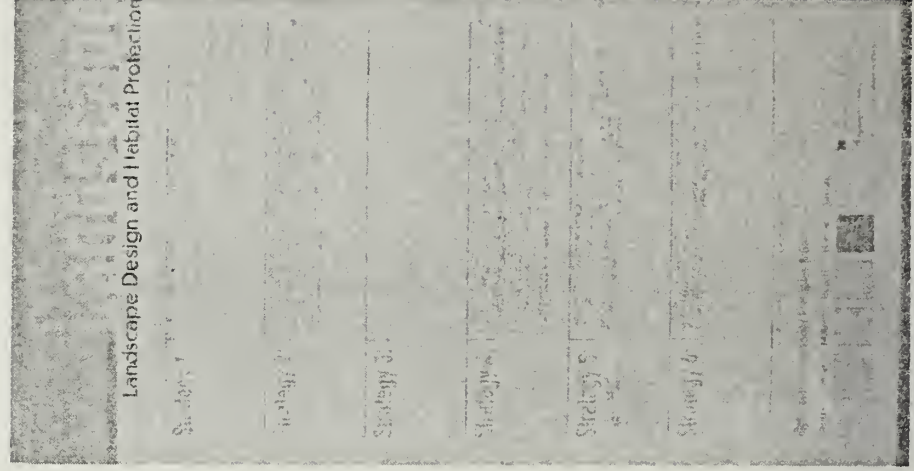
Strategy 5:

Urban Forestry—Minimize heat island effect and preserve existing heritage trees



Strategy 6:

Promote stewardship and foster community



Participant Comments

Landscape and Habitat Public Comments

Strategy 1

Preserve, create and restore ecological diversity:

- Street grid should not wipe out existing trees
- How do you deal with cleaning existing soil? – By using organic compost, native tree planting?
- Geese/ducks are an issue near the water. Are you designing to avoid the issue?
- No eucalyptus!! Encourage native trees.
- Restore/build wetlands early on in the development process
- Plant native species endemic to SF Bay
- Increase viable bird habitats
- Navy needs to clean up site to levels good enough for a productive urban farm.

Strategy 2

Integrate productive landscapes -- and recycle landscape

- Urban agriculture – phasing concern that urban farm occur in Phase 2
- Has the soil analysis been done to back up the current location of the urban farm? Is it going to be public land? Will public access be encouraged?
- Will the urban farm site be able to handle the compost of the entire island?
- Public wants to know the timeline of cleaning the soil for the urban farm.
- Groundwater contamination concerns in relation to plant viability/health.

- Cannot ignore the need for parking for motor cycles.

Strategy 3

Utilize integrated pest management practices:

- No comments.

Strategy 4

Minimize water use:

- Roof top gardens suggested.
- Testing of soil for increased water absorption a possibility.
- Public requests that stormwater wetland should be moved to Phase 2, at least initiate a small wetland that can be enlarged later.
- Greener wastewater treatment plant
- Remove invasive plant varieties; begin stewardship to preserve sensitive habitat area
- Eucalyptus problem in YBI – sucks nutrients from soil – need to deal with them sooner than later.
- The reuse/removal plan should be an immediate first step.
- Sports fields should consider certified low-water use turf to conserve irrigation water

Strategy 5

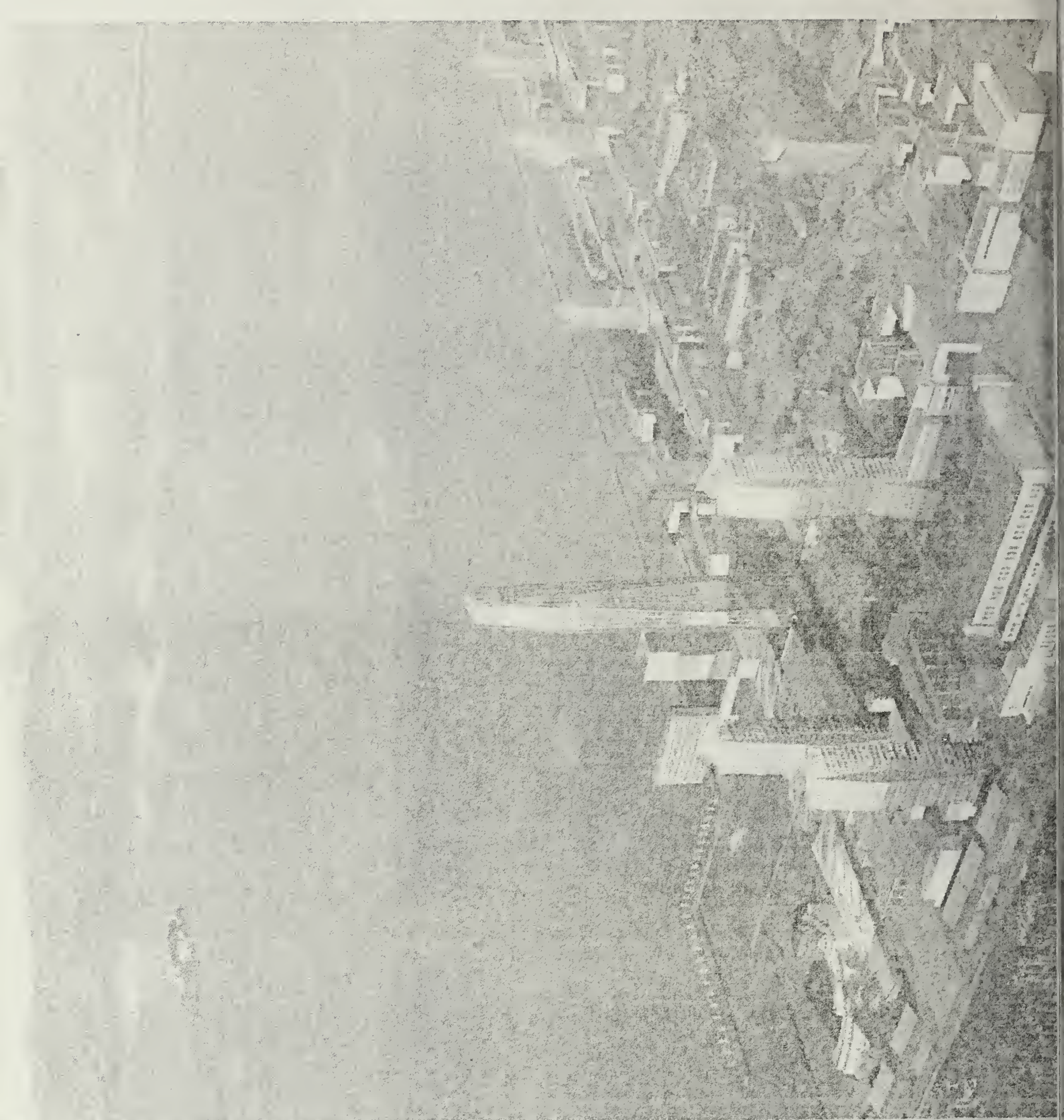
Urban Forestry: Minimize heat island effect and preserve existing heritage

- Have the existing trees been assessed by arborist?
- What species of trees will both minimize wind impacts and provide canopy?
- Eucalyptus – provide a balance of long lasting trees and are well canopied.
- There are some very rare species in YBI – good opportunity to introduce them to TI.
- Possibility of burn management to restore native plants.
- Concern for evaluation of nesting in trees and avoiding pruning that would disrupt habitat.

Strategy 6

Construct a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to treat all sanitary wastewater generated on the island:

- Voluntary work party – to help remove invasive plants
- Recommend stewardship program with GGNR
- Ongoing monitoring specialist determines the existing potential and guides the urban forestry restoration program through the master plan development process.



TICD



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: November 29, 2006

ITEM NO.

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

- ☒ Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06
- ☒ Mayor's Commission Attendance Letter September 18, 2006 and October 30, 2006
- ☒ Sample Policy
- ☒ Draft Cover Letters and Attendance Policies Mayor and Board of Supervisors
- ☐
- ☐
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*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.



1 [Urging boards and commissions to adopt policies regarding members' attendance at
2 meetings.]

3 **Resolution urging each City board, commission, or advisory body to adopt an internal**
4 **policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body, and requesting each**
5 **body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006.**
6

7 WHEREAS, City boards, commissions, and advisory bodies are created as multi-
8 member bodies to make use of the talents, efforts, and perspectives of all of their members;
9 and,

10 WHEREAS, The appointing authorities for such bodies strive in selecting members to
11 promote both diversity and balance, in order to enhance both the breadth of community
12 representation and the quality of decision-making in the conduct of the City's business; and,

13 WHEREAS, Excessive absenteeism by individual members of such bodies detracts
14 from the achievement of those goals and potentially skews the decision-making process,
15 deprives different communities of effective representation, and places an unfair burden on
16 those members who are conscientious about attending meetings; now, therefore, be it

17 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges that every appointive board,
18 commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of
19 the Board of Supervisors adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings
20 of the body; and, be it

21 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board urges that such policy address how and when
22 members are to be excused from attending particular meetings, and when the body is to
23 report a member's excessive absenteeism to the appointing authority; and, be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board requests that every appointive board,
25 commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of

1 the Board of Supervisors submit a copy of its internal policy regarding members' attendance
2 to the Board no later than December 1, 2006.



City and County of San Francisco

Tails

Resolution

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 061175

Date Passed:

Resolution urging each City board, commission or advisory body to adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body, and requesting each body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006.

August 15, 2006 Board of Supervisors — ADOPTED

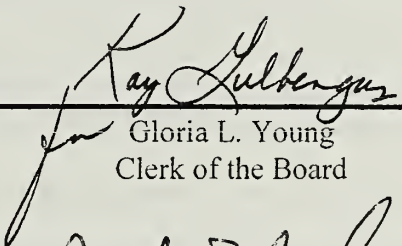
Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick,
Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval
Excused: 1 - Alioto-Pier

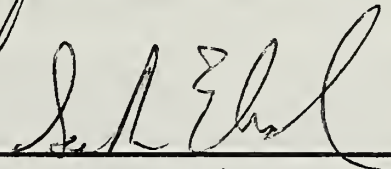
File No. 061175

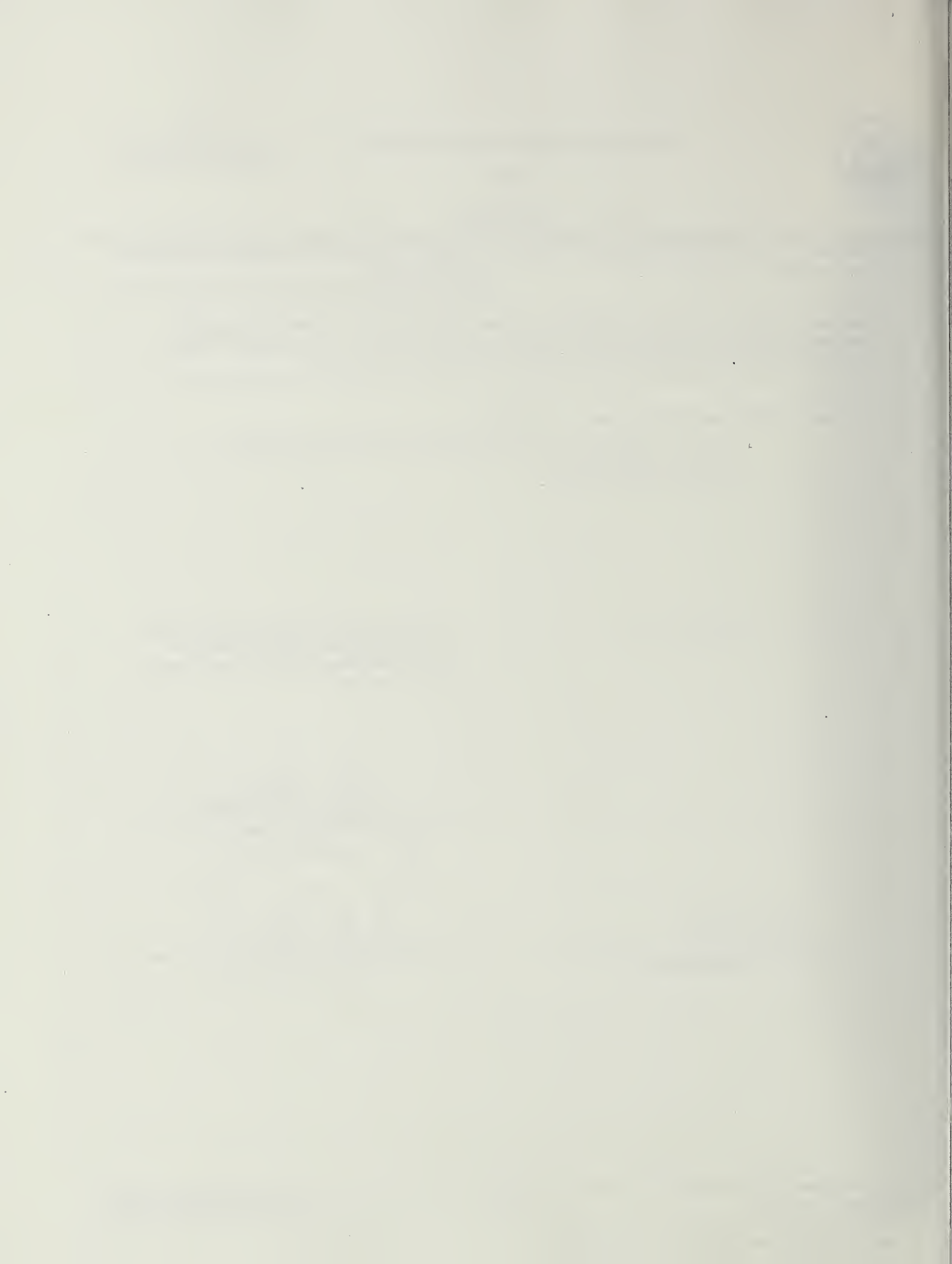
I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution
was ADOPTED on August 15, 2006 by the
Board of Supervisors of the City and County
of San Francisco.

8/17/2006

Date Approved


Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board


Mayor Gavin Newsom



Office of the Mayor
City & County of San Francisco



Gavin Newsom

September 18, 2006

Departmental Directors and Commission Secretaries:

In a continuing effort to increase governmental efficiency and performance, I want to ensure consistent attendance of appointed representatives to our City and County commissions. I believe that consistent commissioner attendance is necessary for each commission to function well and effectively advance departmental goals. Appointments to commissions have been made by my office in order to allow for diverse viewpoints to be represented, so each commissioner's participation is essential.

Along those lines, my office is interested in establishing baseline standards of commissioner attendance across all city commissions:

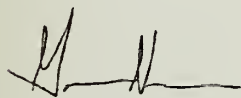
- All commissioner absences be 'excused absences,' in which a commission secretary or the appropriate departmental representative is notified in advance of the meeting about the absence.
- A working goal of 100% attendance for commissioners, which recognizes the critical importance of each commissioner's attendance at meetings. As a practical matter, I believe it is appropriate to ask that each commissioner have at least 90% attendance to their regular commission's meetings—recognizing that illnesses or family emergencies arise very occasionally.
- In order to monitor efforts toward this goal, I ask that commission secretaries submit an annual report to my office at the end of each fiscal year detailing commission attendance.
- Moreover, I ask commission secretaries contact my commissions liaison if a commissioner misses a meeting without contacting the department in advance, or when a commissioner has missed three meetings in a fiscal year, so that my office may contact that commissioner.

Please consider incorporating these standards into your commission's policies and procedures as appropriate.

Each individual commissioner's experiences and skills are highly valued, and consistent attendance allows for the full potential of each commission to be utilized. Meeting attendance is also one of the many factors my office uses to consider future appointments of individuals currently serving on commissions, so detailed attendance records will be helpful to our appointment process.

Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact Wade Crowfoot at 554-6640.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Gavin Newsom".

Gavin Newsom

Office of the Mayor
City & County of San Francisco



Gavin Newsom

October 30, 2006

Dear Commission Presidents:

On September 18, I sent a letter requesting that all City Boards and Commissions set baseline standards for Commissioner attendance at regular Commission meetings.

In response, several City departments have requested from my office a sample attendance policy that can be incorporated into their Commissions' policies and procedures. Based on these requests, we have asked the City Attorney's Office to draft a sample attendance policy, which is attached.

If your Board or Commission does not yet have an attendance policy, please calendar discussion of an attendance policy at your earliest convenience. I am asking that these attendance policies be in place by the end of this calendar year. If you have legal questions concerning the attached sample, please contact the deputy city attorney assigned to your department, board or commission.

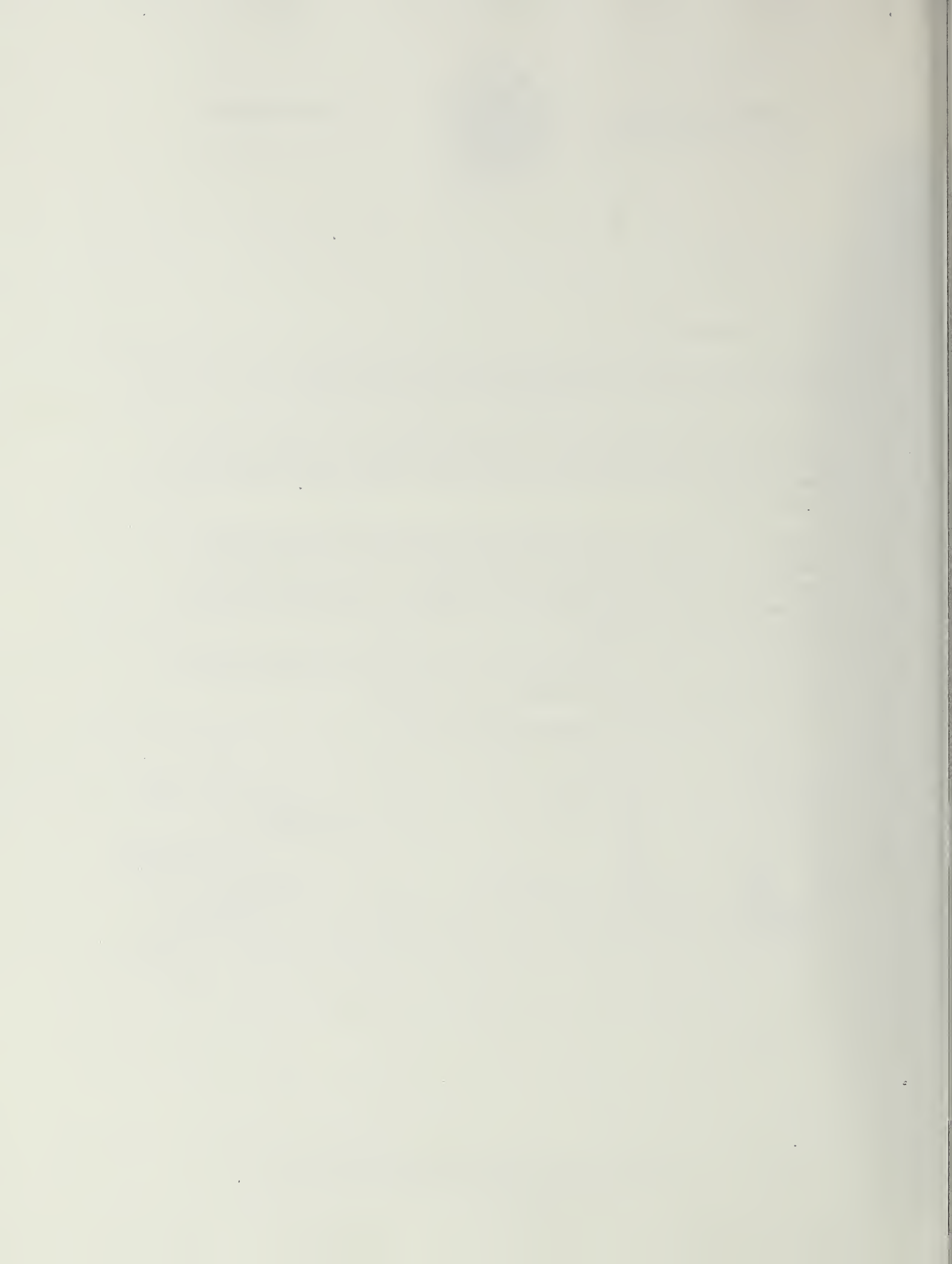
Should have any questions about this letter or my request regarding attendance standards, please contact Miguel Bustos in the Mayor's Office at 554-6604.

Thank you for your ongoing leadership in our community.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

*appeals to
advisory
bodies
too!*



SAMPLE ATTENDANCE POLICY

Introduction

In August 2006, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 502-06, urging each City board, commission and advisory body ("Policy Body") to adopt an internal policy regarding members' attendance at meetings of the body and requesting each body to submit a copy of its policy to the Board of Supervisors by December 1, 2006. The Board of Supervisors resolution urges that such policy address "how and when members are to be excused from attending particular meetings" and "when the body is to report a member's excessive absenteeism to the appointing authority." On September 18, 2006 the Mayor issued a directive to Department Directors and Commission Secretaries urging them to incorporate specific baseline standards of commissioner attendance in their policies and procedures as appropriate. The appointing authority shall determine whether and how to take absences (whether notified or not) into account in making future decisions regarding member appointments or tenure.

Purpose

The following policy is designed to establish minimum attendance standards for appointed members of the **[INSERT NAME OF BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE]** ("Policy Body"). In the event of any conflict between any provision of this policy and any provision of a City ordinance or other applicable law (collectively, "Laws") governing the Policy Body that establish more stringent attendance requirements for members of the Policy Body, the conflicting provision of such Laws shall govern.

[Please note: Policy Bodies may wish to include references/citations to any Laws governing attendance of its members. Policy Bodies considering the adoption of a new attendance policy are strongly encouraged to consult with the City Attorney's Office to determine whether there are Laws or other existing internal by-laws/rules of order adopted by the Policy Body governing its members' attendance. If this policy conflicts with any less stringent standards for attendance set forth in the Policy Body's internal by-laws/rules of order, such by-laws/rules should be amended to reflect this policy.]

Attendance Requirements

Except in the event of a notified absence (defined below), each member of the Policy Body is expected to attend each regular or special meeting of the Policy Body. The Policy Body secretary or clerk ("Secretary") shall maintain a record of members' attendance.

Notified Absences

A member's absence shall constitute a "notified absence" where the member, in advance of the meeting, informs the Secretary of the Policy Body or other person whom the Policy Body has designated that the member will be absent. An absence due to unforeseen circumstances such as illness or emergency shall also qualify as a notified absence where the member reports such absence to the Secretary of the Policy Body as soon as reasonably possible. The Secretary of the Policy Body shall record as non-notified all absences involving neither advance notice nor unforeseen circumstances.

Report to the Appointing Authority

The Secretary of the Policy Body shall report all instances of non-notified absences as well as any instance of three consecutive absences of a member from regular meetings in a fiscal year to the member's appointing authority.

Annual Attendance Report

At the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of the Policy Body shall submit a written report to the appointing authorities of the Policy Body's membership detailing each Policy Body member's attendance at all meetings of the Policy Body for that fiscal year.



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

DRAFT

November 28, 2006

Honorable Mayor Gavin Newsom
City Hall, Room 200
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Commission on the Environment's Attendance Policy

Dear Honorable Mayor:

In response to your September 18, 2006 request that all City Boards and Commissions set baseline standards for Commissioner attendance at regular Commission meetings, submitted herewith is the Commission on the Environment's attendance policy that was adopted at their _____, 2006 meeting.

If you have any questions, please contact Monica Fish, Commission Secretary at 415-355-3709 or by email at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Sincerely,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary

Cc: Jared Blumenfeld, Director
David Assmann, Deputy Director
Catharine Barnes, Deputy City Attorney
Miguel Bustos, Mayor's Office
Commissioners, Commission on the Environment

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Bylaws

The Commission on the Environment's Bylaws (September 26, 2006), Article III states the following in reference to attendance requirements:

Section 7: Excused Absences

If a Commissioner provides prior notification of absence from Commission and Committee meetings to the President of the Commission, then such absence is considered an excused absence. If no prior notice is received by the President or Secretary of the Commission, then the minutes shall note that the absence is unexcused.

Section 8: Absence from the State

Any member of the Commission who plans to be absent from the State of California for an extended period shall notify the President of the Commission.

Purpose

The following policy is designed to establish minimum attendance standards for appointed members of the Commission on the Environment and its Committees. In the event of any conflict between any provision of this policy and any provision of a City ordinance or other applicable law (collectively, "Laws") governing the Commission on the Environment that establish more stringent attendance requirements for members of the Commission on the Environment, the conflicting provision of such Laws shall govern.

Attendance Requirements

Except in the event of a notified absence (defined below), each member of the Commission on the Environment is expected to attend each regular or special meeting of the Commission on the Environment. The Commission secretary or clerk ("Secretary") shall maintain a record of members' attendance.

Notified Absences

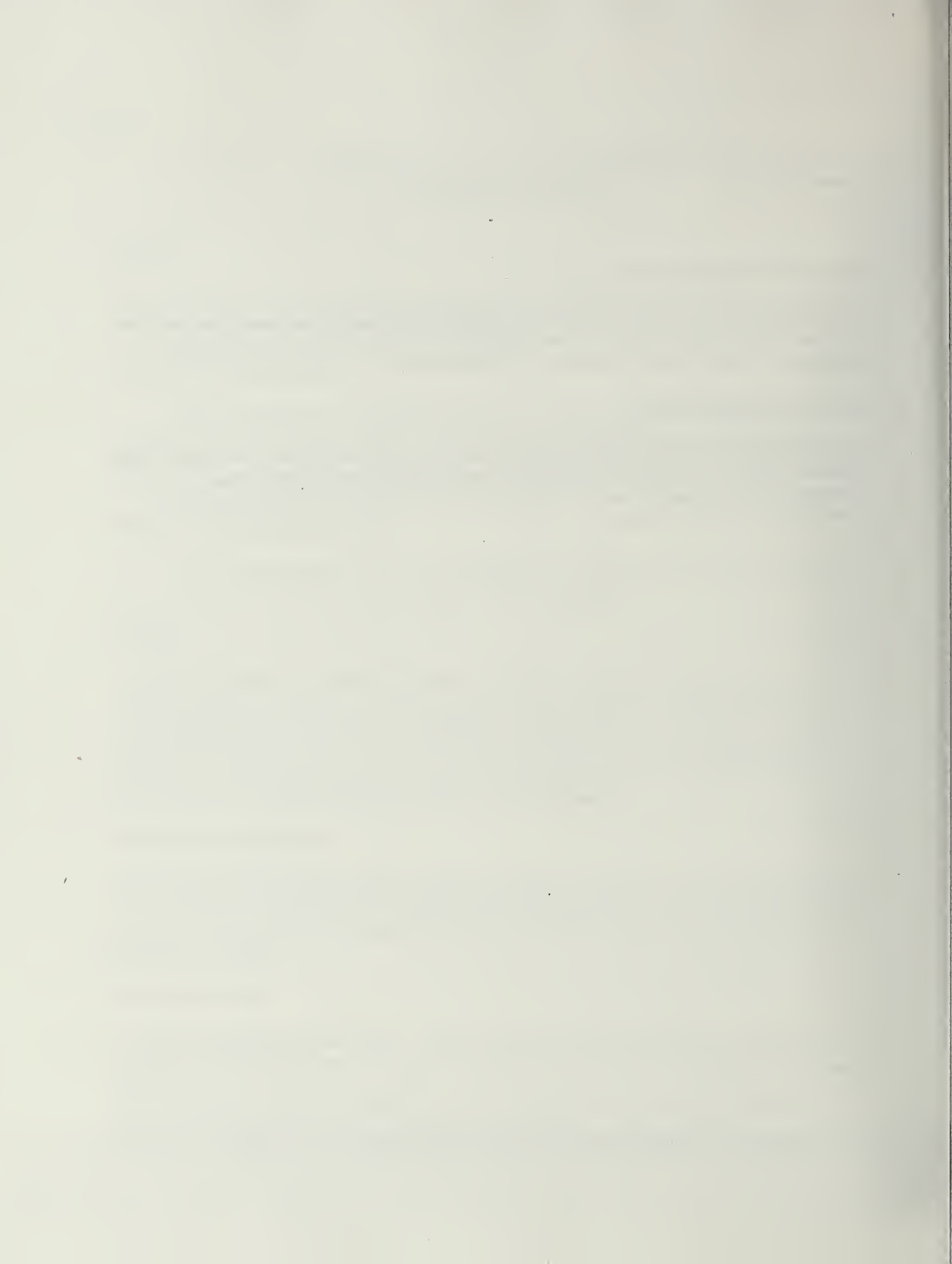
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Report to the Appointing Authority

The Secretary of the Commission on the Environment shall report all instances of non-notified absences as well as any instance of three consecutive absences of a member from regular meetings in a fiscal year to the member's appointing authority.

Annual Attendance Report

At the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of the Commission on the Environment shall submit a written report to the appointing authorities of the Commission on the Environment's membership detailing each member's attendance at all meetings of the Commission on the Environment for that fiscal year.





SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

DRAFT

November 29, 2006

Honorable Board of Supervisors
Attn: Gloria L. Young, Clerk of the Board
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Commission on the Environment's Attendance Policy

Dear Ms. Young and Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Board of Supervisors Resolution 502-06 requires that every appointive board, commission, or advisory body of any kind established by the Charter or by legislative act of the Board of Supervisors submit a copy of its internal policy regarding members' attendance to the Board no later than December 1, 2006.

Please be advised that the Commission on the Environment at its _____, 2006 meeting discussed an internal policy regarding members' attendance and approved the Attendance Policy attached herewith.

If you have any questions, please contact Monica Fish, Commission Secretary at 415-355-3709 or by email at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Sincerely,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary

Attachment: Attendance Policy

Cc: Jared Blumenfeld, Director
David Assmann, Deputy Director
Catharine Barnes, Deputy City Attorney
Commissioners, Commission on the Environment

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco
11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102
Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393
Email: environment@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

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COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

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Annual Attendance Report

At the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of the Commission on the Environment shall submit a written report to the appointing authorities of the Commission on the Environment's membership detailing each Commission on the Environment member's attendance at all meetings of the Commission on the Environment for that fiscal year.

As Adopted at the Commission on the Environment's Meeting on _____, 2006.



SF Environment

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GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

MEETING DATE: November 28, 2006

ITEM NO. 13

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST*

☒ Director's Report

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

*This list reflects the explanatory documents provided.

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393

Email: environment@sfgov.org • www.sfenvironment.com

100% Post-Consumer Content



DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

To: Commissioners, Commission on the Environment
From: Jared Blumenfeld, Director
Re: Monthly Report: September – November 2006
Date: November 28, 2007

ADMINISTRATION/GENERAL

SFE welcomed seven new staff since September. The Energy Program hired Seth Epstein as 5642 Energy Specialist and Stephanie Chang as Energy Watch Budget & Data Support. In the Toxics Reduction Program, Deborah Fleisher was hired as half-time City Toxics Reduction Assistant. Carmen Yeung joined the Clean Air Program as Clean Air Associate, Christy Tao as new Green Building Associate and Herriyah Godfrey as new 5640 Outreach Specialist.

The SFE senior management team held a strategic planning meeting last November 9th to complete the analysis and revisions of all the Sustainability Plans of each SFE programs. Additionally, the management team also discussed campaign ideas submitted by staff.

SFE will hold its annual holiday party on December 7th at the Aquarium of the Bay, and SFE commissioners are invited to attend.

CLEAN AIR PROGRAM

- Clean Air Program (CAP) hired Carmen Yeung in a new full-time position to assist with the San Francisco Emergency Ride Home Program and Pre-tax transit Commuter Benefits Program.
- City clean-fleet procurement: CAP staff continued working with departments to implement the City's policies requiring the purchase of alternative fuel and energy efficient vehicle, and to obtain incentive grant funding for the purchases.
- CNG Fuel Station: Installation of the City's compressed natural gas fuel station in Golden Gate Park (Rec & Parks service yard) was delayed due to permit issues; the new completion date is expected to be December 2006.
- CAP continued to collaborate with UCSF staff and MUNI on new transportation demand management projects at UCSF campuses throughout San Francisco.
- CAP collaborated with 511 Regional Rideshare Program, Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), Enterprise Vanpool, and VPSI Vanpool Company in launching the citywide vanpool encouragement program.
- CAP staff continued the City Bicycle Fleet program outreach to all City employees in an effort to identify and replace the work-related vehicle trips with the bicycles.

11 Grove Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

WWW.SFENVIRONMENT.COM

TELEPHONE (415) 355-3700 FAX (415) 554-6393 E-MAIL: ENVIRONMENT@SFGOV.ORG

- Commuter Benefits Program: CAP staff continued the program outreach to all City employees and San Francisco businesses.
- Emergency Ride Home Program: CAP contacted and made program presentations to several San Francisco businesses. As a result, 2 new San Francisco businesses are now enrolled in the San Francisco Emergency Ride Home program (ERH) with the total enrollment of over 30,000 employees working for a little over 90 different San Francisco employers.
- CAP submitted the project update reports to the Air District (BAAQMD) and the Transportation Authority (SFCTA).
- CAP submitted new grant funding applications to Caltrans to develop transportation demand management internship program at SFE.
- CAP staff continued to work with Supervisor Maxwell's office, the Budget analyst's office and advocacy groups on the clean construction ordinance.
- CAP staff met with the SFFD to discuss technical issues with their biodiesel (B20) pilot project.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

EJ Program Grant Program

The EJ program will issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) in collaboration with the Recycling Program in November 2006, with grant applications due in January 2007 and the award of new EJ grants to be made in late spring 2007. We will provide up to \$500,000 in total grant awards for this annual funding cycle.

Alternative Fuel - Biodiesel Project

US EPA awarded a \$200,000 grant to City College of San Francisco (Evans Street Campus), which will subcontract with the EJ Program of the Dept. of Environment, along with biodiesel consultants, to promote biodiesel fuel use and provide training to local truckers, suppliers, distributors and fleet operators. We will target diesel truck fleets in Environmental Justice communities, focusing on those fleets based in the Bayview Hunters Point community. This federal grant will compliment the diesel emissions project that will be launched in January 2007, with funding from Caltrans. Combined state and federal funding for these two diesel emissions reduction projects will be \$329,600.

Bayview Hunters Point Farmers Market

The Bayview Hunters Point Farmers Market closed on October 28, 2006, after operating on Saturdays for the past 6 months. We were able to benefit from a partnership with the International African Marketplace (IAM)/Lennar BVHP, which provided funding to the EJ Program (\$19,250) for the farmers market operations and conducted extensive marketing. This partnership resulted in an increase in foot traffic and customers at the farmers market for the last two months of the season. We are looking forward to continuing the farmers market operations with grant funding secured from US Department of Agriculture (\$280,000). Combined funding for the farmers market from the state and federal governments, private sources and the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice will total \$451,750 for a five-year period.

Photovoltaic Solar Energy projects

Grid Alternatives and Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates/ Occidental Solar are continuing their efforts to install photovoltaic (PV) solar systems on low-income residential homes and non-profit buildings in the Bayview and Potrero neighborhoods. We are drawing down on the Duke Energy settlement funds (\$250,000) for this solar project and providing the systems at no cost to the recipient sites.

BayCAMP air monitoring project

With funding from US EPA (\$20,000), we contracted with an air quality technical consultant, Sierra Research, to prepare a report on the air quality data collected by the BayCAMP air monitoring station. Sierra Research will make a presentation to the Commission on November 28, 2006.

Living Classroom Project at Heron's Head Park

Literacy for Environmental Justice (LEJ) was awarded one of the original EJ grants in 2001, to develop a new environmental education facility at Heron's Head Park in the Bayview neighborhood. This facility, called the Living Classroom, is going through final stages of construction plan development and permitting. LEJ recently identified Lorax Development as the General Contractor for the Living Classroom project. LEJ and the Port will sign a lease agreement for the Heron's Head Park site and LEJ is expected to start construction of the Living Classroom project by early next year.

RECYCLING

General

- CIWMB formally approved San Francisco's waste diversion at 67% for 2003 and 2004.

City Government

- New Mayor's Directive resulted in appointment of 3 new Recycling Coordinators and reassignment of 2 Recycling Coordinator positions to people with more authority. Led a tour of Recycle Central and Transfer Station for Recycling Coordinators. Trained 18 recycling coordinators in a workshop called "Communication Tools for Recycling Champions".
- Helped Office of Contract Administration incorporate environmental products into janitorial supply contract and presented at pre-bid conference. Finalized language for new City disposable food container and utensil contract to include bid items that are compostable and recyclable in our programs. Presented an overview of environmentally preferable purchasing at OCA's all-staff meeting.
- Met with OCA, Reprographics and multi-function device vendors to secure agreement to set copy defaults and facilitate setting print defaults to double-sided.
- Redistributed 342 Virtual Warehouse items (office furniture, computer equipment and supplies) among City departments and presented Virtual Warehouse training to 12 City IT Managers.
- Set up recycling at new MUNI location (1399 Marin St.).
- Met with upper management and new recycling coordinator of De Young and Legion of Honor Museums to determine plan to upgrade recycling and implement composting.
- Presented on recycling at events to SF Connect steering committee members.
- Completed analysis of new rate structure and its effect on departments for City Administrator.

- Met with Recreation and Park gardeners, trash pickup crew and supervisors to discuss trash and recycling management at Golden Gate Park.

Commercial

- Board of Supervisors City Operations and Neighborhood Committee approved Food Service Waste Reduction Ordinance to ban foamed polystyrene food service ware and require all food service ware to be compostable or recyclable.
- Implemented composting at Cole Hardware on Mission, USF, Student Union Center at SFSU, Chevy's at Stonestown, 235 Montgomery and 543 Howard.
- Implemented new commingled recycling program at California Pacific Medical Center (2100 Webster) and distributed interior containers there.
- Met with Westfield's management and trash management firm and received commitment that equipment necessary to implement the organics recovery program would be installed.
- Trained Orchard Hotel housekeeping staff on recycling and new DPH employee to do Green Business outreach to restaurants on recycling and composting.
- Presented at SFSU Hospitality Management Class on recycling and composting for the restaurant and hospitality industries.
- Registered the first 2 facilities and received 7 transporter applications under the C&D debris recovery ordinance. Met with Chief Building Inspector and Central Permitting to coordinate procedures with DBI to implement the ordinance. Presented on ordinance and staffed table at "Meet the DBI Pros" summit. Conducted presentations on ordinance and composting at West Coast Green conference.
- Participated in UCSF green conference and provided information for UCSF publication regarding zero waste.
- Presented to ABAG General Assembly of regional mayors and elected officials on SF zero waste policy and programs related to reducing climate impacts.
- Presented on zero waste issues to a forum at Treadwill & Rollo Company.
- Presented to representatives from 9 nonprofit organizations in the Ukraine, government delegations from Vietnam and Beijing, the Vice-Chairman of the Macau, China, Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau, and an Amsterdam City official and contractor on various aspects of our zero waste programs, and 3 Russian Mayors that culminated in signing the Urban Environmental Accords with Mayor Newsom.
- Helped present new BOMA San Francisco Earth Award application and kick-off new award program.

Residential/Special Projects

- Presented at CIWMB Workshop on Strategies for Success with Multi-family Recycling.
- Met with Norcal and ESA to refine residential composting outreach pilot and select routes.
- Presented on Fantastic 3 at Asian Pacific Association meeting in Visitation Valley.
- Assisted African Market Place, Folsom Street Events, Bernal Heights Neighborhood Block Party, Hardly, Strictly Bluegrass, Great Leap, Yick Wo Elementary and AfterBurn events with zero waste strategies and provided signage and compostable products.
- Met with SF Conservation Corps regarding establishing a zero waste events team to provide comprehensive event planning and operations and 1-2 interns for us.
- Conducted site visits of grantees SF Food Bank, VIDA (exceeded their diversion goal by 40%) and Rebuilding Together (met their diversion goal in 10 months).
- Led national staff from HDR Engineering on tour of Pier 96, iMRF and Transfer station.

- Presented on connections between zero waste and climate protection to EPA Region 9 staff and the public. Presented on climate impact and financial efficacy of zero waste programs at EPA Waste Wise conference in Washington D.C.
- Presented on SF zero waste programs to British local council members, private industry and citizens researching local environmental programs with beneficial climate impacts.
- Made 3 presentations at National Recycling Congress in Atlanta.

ENERGY

Climate

- Completed 2005 GHG inventory of municipal operations 1st city to be certified by the California Climate Action Registry.
- Presented to the Sustainability Committee of SPUR on the City's climate protection efforts and RECO
- Presented "Peak Oil" study outline at LAFCO hearing
- Held seminar with Bay Area Council featuring British delegation on carbon trading for participants in the Business Council on Climate Change (BC3).
- Participated in organizing BAAQMD's first Climate Summit held on November 10th.
- Presented on City's Climate Action Plan and regional climate work to Alameda County jurisdictions who just completed GHG inventories.

Energy Efficiency

Planning and Funding:

- Selected contractors and negotiating contracts to assist on \$10.7 million contract with PG&E for 2006-08 "Energy Watch" program. SFE will run our own small business and multi-family retrofit programs as well as education programs such as Healthy Homes.

Energy Watch

- Hired two new staff, Stephanie Chang, administrative support, and Seth Epstein, marketing, technical support, and project management. Hiring an engineer for auditing and project management. Ray Manion, formerly on our PEP team and now on the EJ team, will be helping part time.
- Began site audits of Academy of Art University which has 31 buildings in SF.
- Met with Public Health Dept which will market our program as part of their Lead Intervention Program

Legislative Initiatives:

- Residential ordinance is drafted with cities of Oakland and Berkeley. Proposal includes solar water heating and home energy rating. All measures will be optional; however, an investment will be required until meeting a high rating.

Renewables

Ocean Power:

- Submitted tidal project concept proposal to CEC. Met with them to receive comments. CEC may be interested in funding parts of Phase 1. Currently developing more detailed work plan for Phase 1.
- In discussions with PG&E re. collaborating on Phase 1 of tidal pilot project (project development, scoping, confirming resources, etc.). PG&E has offered to contribute \$200k.
- In discussions with British consulate and Andrew Mill, who led the development of the "wave hub" and various tidal projects in the UK, to set up a trip for Mill and colleagues to visit SF and share best practices on tidal.
- Preparing comments for FERC "technical meeting" Dec. 6th on tidal and wave project permitting. Comments will recommend greater focus on local control over renewable resources. Soliciting co-signature from other interested municipalities.
- Participated in EPRI Wave Project update meetings. EPRI recommends putting wave pilot project in Eureka or Ft. Bragg (not SF).

Solar:

- Participated in web conference with SFPUC on renewable energy credits.
- In discussions with Mayor's office, SFPUC and Port re. "Green Allstar Game" at AT&T Stadium in July '07. Goal is to make Allstar game zero waste and carbon neutral. Discussions continuing about permanently greening the stadium and installing solar.
- In discussions with SFPUC about possible proposal to USDOE's Solar America Initiative under the "Solar City Strategic Partnerships" solicitation, which will support cities in their efforts to comprehensive, systemic approaches to solar PV (\$200k over 2 years per project).
- Held "solar salon" to pitch solar to interested residents.
- Continued development of SF solar map and development of commercial solar profiles.

Wind:

- First rooftop wind machine received permit and construction has begun.
- Working with Supervisor Ammiano's office to exempt wind turbines from Bernal Heights' special use height limits.
- Working with Audubon Society re. wildlife safety issues associated with urban wind projects.

Clean Technology Payroll Tax Exclusion:

- Worked with Tax Collector's office to finalize application and supporting paperwork.
- Sent out notice to all known eligible candidates. Applications must be received by Dec. 31st.
- 3 applications received to date.

Conferences:

- Helped organize Sustainable Energy Forum with consuls of Netherlands, UK and Canada, Oct. 11-12.
- Spoke at West Coast Green on residential solar program, Sept. 30.
- Co-organized Solar Homes & EVs Tour, Sept. 30.
- Attended Solar Power 2006 conference in San Jose, Oct. 16-19.
- Assisting with organization of 11th National Renewable Energy Marketing Conference in SF, Dec. 3-6.

TOXICS REDUCTION:

Toxics – Residential

- **Used Oil Recycling Program:**

Household Hazardous Waste Recycling

Worked with Kragen Auto Parts to successfully initiate a used oil filter collection program at five SF Kragen locations. With the addition of Kragen as a filter collector, we have successfully increased the number of filter collection locations in San Francisco by 150% since February 2005 (from 10 locations in 2005 to 25 locations currently).

Completed a grant announcement for a targeted used motor oil recycling outreach program. SFE will work with local nonprofits to engage stakeholders, such as community associations, schools, and neighborhood groups, in targeted outreach to the residential population that changes their own motor oil.

Toxics Reduction Campaign

Initiated residential toxics reduction campaign. Currently assessing the health and environmental criteria for cleaning products established through Green Seal and SFE's City EPP program. Locally available household cleaning products as well as safe alternatives will be evaluated against the criteria. Once the evaluation has been completed, a community outreach program will be directed at households, domestic workers and retailers.

Toxics – Commercial

Green Business Program

Statistics: 52 Green Businesses have been recognized to date.

Outreach & Marketing:

SF Green Business Program was featured on CBS 5 during the 6 o' clock news. A local green business, Pet Camp was highlighted.

SF Green Businesses were recognized through the Second Annual Awards Reception held on November 6 2006.

Staff Expansion: Green Business program hired a new staff person (Chanpreet "Sheena" Sidhu) to help the 100 enrolled Green Businesses meet program standards. Sheena will start on Nov 27, 2006.

Hospitals

Partnership with San Francisco General: Staff is working with Nurses Local 790 to host a daylong symposium in an effort to educate nurses on environmental subjects.

Potential P2 Opportunities: Staff will now focus on the 2nd deliverable that involves completion of pilot projects in 2-3 hospitals. The following projects are being currently pursued:

- Proper Pharmacy Waste Management in San Francisco General Hospital

- Waste Minimization in St Mary's through increased recycling practices and introduction of a composting program.

Green Building

Green Building - Residential

- **West Coast Green** – 8,922 registrations, 6,741 attendees from 10 countries, 256 exhibitors and 126 presenters at West Coast Green, the largest residential green building conference in the U.S.
 - % of consumer waste diverted: 96% (@ 80 cubic yards) to recycling or compost
 - % of consumer waste sent to landfills: 4% (@ 6 cubic yards) to landfills
 - carbon impact offset via participation in Zero Footprint offset program
- **Schlage Lock Site** - Staff continues work with SF Planning Dept., Redevelopment Agency, SFPUC, and consultants to develop sustainable design guidelines (LEED-ND framework) for this brownfield site, to include ~980 units of housing in mixed-use neighborhood, grocery store, and new parks.

Green Building – Municipal

- **Laguna Honda Hospital** is under construction and on track to achieve LEED Certification upon completion in late 2008.
- **California Academy of Sciences** is under construction and on track to achieve a LEED Platinum certification upon completion in late 2008.
- **Municipal LEED Silver projects** – Design is progressing on: West Field Cargo Center at San Francisco International Airport, SFPUC City Distribution and Operations Center on Newcomb Ave., San Francisco History Museum aka the Old Mint at 5th and Mission, and Sustainable Garden Center at Strybing Arboretum.
- **USGBC** -- Mark Palmer was elected to the Government Committee of the US Green Building Council for a 2-year term. This committee advises the board of USGBC on recommend policies and programs for governments.

OUTREACH

New hires for re-structured outreach program positions are complete. In addition to a 5642 deputy program manager (Thea Hillman), a toxics outreach specialist 5640 (Brise Tencer), a web/communications specialist (Gloria Chan), we have hired a recycling specialist (Erinn "Herriya" Godfrey).

The Canadian Broadcast Company is filming a news segment on municipal responses to the challenge of global warming, and will include interviews with Department staff. Additionally, Climate Coordinator Melissa Capria will be featured in a widely syndicated radio program discussing how San Francisco is the first city in the country to register greenhouse gas emissions.

Department will be running television ads (SF-only cable) and bus stop/bus side advertising promoting recycling and composting starting in January. We will saturate airwaves with over 900 spots, and the transit advertising will run a minimum of six weeks.

URBAN FORESTRY

Staff

Grace Ma is the sole staff member for this program; she has assumed the job duties of Alexis Harte, former Urban Forest Coordinator. Secretary Monica Fish prepares meeting agendas and minutes, and provides administrative support. Oliver Monday and Jeff Shields are volunteer interns.

Funding

SF Environment staff and Urban Forestry Council (UFC) members are working on stable funding sources for the UFC and Urban Forest program. A long-term goal is to increase funding for public trees in San Francisco through diverse initiatives.

Landmark Trees

The landmark tree program allows city officials and property owners to nominate noteworthy trees for landmark designation. The Urban Forestry Council evaluates the trees and the Board of Supervisors makes the final decision. Ten trees on private properties have been nominated for landmark tree status. To date the Council has commented on six trees and forwarded their recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The Urban Forest staff has developed forms and procedures for the nomination, notification and evaluation process.

Urban Forest Plan

The Urban Forestry Council and the Planning Department are working together to incorporate the Urban Forest Plan into citywide planning efforts. The Better Streets Program will include trees, open space and wildlife habitat in street redesign and there will be public comment. The Planning Department intends to issue a request for proposals (RFP) to hire an interdisciplinary consulting team to work on this.

Pruning Standards Workshop

On December 13, there will be a training workshop on tree pruning practices for city staff, city contractors, state agencies and federal agencies. The Urban Forestry Council developed these standards and Dr. Larry Costello will lead a presentation and discussion.



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

**REGULAR MEETING
DRAFT MINUTES**

Tuesday, November 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

**City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Johanna Wald (Vice President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL.** The Commission on the Environment Meeting was called to order at 5:05 p.m. Present: President Paul Pelosi Jr., Vice-President Johanna Wald, Commissioners Gravanis, King (5:10 p.m.), and Mok.
2. **ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Meeting Commission Retreat and September 26, 2006 Commission Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner Wald and second by President Pelosi Jr., the September 20, 2006 and September 26, 2006 Meeting Minutes were approved with no objection. (Absent: Commissioner King) (Explanatory Documents: Approved Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Commission Meeting Retreat (HTML) http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=46918 and September 26, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting (HTML) http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=47127) **

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3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.
4. **INFORMATIONAL REPORT and ACTION:** Commission approval of the Implementation of the Precautionary Principle-Three Year Review Report and Supporting Documentation. The Commission will submit a report to the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Precautionary Principle Policy as required by Environment Code Chapter 1, Section 102. (Explanatory Document: Precautionary Principle: Three Year Review
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PrecPrinReportDraft112106.doc> and Letters of Support
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/SupportLtrsPrecautionaryPrinciple.PDF>.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Debbie Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager

Director Blumenfeld discussed the environmental and health issues that the Precautionary Principle addresses, City department's increasing awareness, and the impact on the rest of the nation. The non-profit community e.g., the Breast Cancer Fund, the Bay Area Working Group, and the Environmental Justice Community were commended for their efforts in working towards implementing the Precautionary Principle.

Ms. Debbie Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager, stated that the Commission has a copy of the Draft Precautionary Principle-Three Year Review Report in their meeting packets in order to approve for submittal to the Board of Supervisors. It was stated that one of the notable accomplishments was creating the idea of an alternatives assessment and acknowledging the importance of involving the community in identifying available alternatives to minimize harm. Ms. Raphael cited a report from the Lowell Center for Sustainable Production at the University of Massachusetts called "Alternative Assessments Framework" and stated that Department staff has been pioneers in formalizing the idea of a Precautionary Principle and Alternatives Assessment, which is now the subject of academic frameworks and papers nationally. It was stated that community members are committed to working on the Precautionary Principle. The Department has received awards, and currently working with other cities, counties and states to do similar things. San Francisco is being looked at as the leader.

Ms. Raphael stated that in the last three years, letters of support from various organizations and institutions had been received as well as phone calls asking how it was done. Inquiries had been made as to how San Francisco is different now that it has a Precautionary Principle Ordinance. Examples of successes given included the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance that looks at all City purchases and asks that the public help decide future products for an alternatives assessment. It was explained that the idea of a precautionary approach has not percolated deep enough into other City departments. One recommendation in the Report states that elected officials, City agencies, the community and local businesses all need to understand how to implement a precautionary purchasing approach. Ms. Raphael asked the Commission to reach out to other City Commissions and City Agencies to adopt these approaches and deepen the understanding of the Principle.

Public Comment: Ms. Joan Reinhardt Reiss, Coordinator, Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Principle, Public Policy Advocate, BCF, discussed the progress of the Precautionary Principle since its inception three years ago and discussed current work that is being done. It was stated that other cities are inquiring about San Francisco's approach and referenced a website for information www.takingprecaution.org. Ms. Reinhardt Reiss stated that the Bay Area Working Group has traveled to other areas of the United States to educate others, and stressed the importance of instilling a culture of precaution in the City through other City departments. Creating an informal interagency advocate group that would meet on a quarterly basis was suggested. Ms. Reinhardt Reiss advised that the San Francisco Foundation funded the Bay Area Working Group and Neighborhood Assemblies Network to utilize a collaborative process to identify existing community problems that could be solved with a precautionary approach. A Planning Team would be starting work early next year.

Ms. Reinhardt Reiss speaking on behalf of Mr. Neil Gendel, Healthy Children's Organizing Project discussed Mr. Gendel's work with the lead ordinance and referenced his correspondence in the meeting packet.

Vice-President Wald stated that the Precautionary Principle had been discussed at the Commission's Policy Committee meetings on numerous occasions and on October 30 a pre-draft was reviewed. It was stated that the Policy Committee had an opportunity to hear from speakers such as Ms. Reinhardt Reiss, Mr. Neil Gendel, and others on their work and the importance of the passage of this Ordinance. Vice-President Wald recommended that the Commission hold joint meetings with other Commissions to present what the Precautionary Principle is, how this Department has utilized it in decision-making, and how others can use it to improve their decision-making.

Commissioner Gravanis thanked Ms. Debbie Raphael, Department Staff, Ms. Reinhardt Reiss, Ms. Jennifer Clary, and many other citizens who have spent a lot of time on this project.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Gravanis and second by Commissioner Mok, the Precautionary Principle Three-Year Review Report was approved for submission to the Board of Supervisors (AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Wald, Gravanis, King, and Mok).

5. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Air quality data collected by the Bayview Hunters Point Community Air Monitoring Project (BayCAMP) (Explanatory Document: BayCAMP Overview (Word)

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BayCAMPOverviewfor112806Commission%20meeting.doc>) and Presentation (PowerPoint)

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BayCAMPPresentation.ppt>.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager and
Gary Rubenstein, Air Quality Consultant, Sierra Research

Ms. Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager stated that Bayview-Hunters Point is burdened by many industrial sites and facilities, and Bayview residents are concerned with the air quality in their neighborhood. As a result, a project was initiated to monitor the

air in the Bayview for a year, and Mr. Gary Rubenstein of Sierra Research, who has been contracted to analyze the air pollution data, was introduced.

Mr. Rubenstein presented an overview, summary of results, and principle conclusions on the results of the air quality data collected by the Bayview Hunters Point Community Air Monitoring Project (BayCAMP). It was stated that the air monitoring station was located near Hilltop Park, across from Whitney Young Circle and was selected based on community participation. Monitoring was a joint project implemented by the San Francisco Environment, California Air Resources Board, and Bay Area Air Quality Management District with support from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The air quality samples were collected on a regular schedule from June 2004 through June 2005 and were analyzed for a variety of air contaminants and pollutants. Topics discussed included:

- BayCAMP Station and Surrounding Area Map that shows the location of the air monitoring site and its proximity to the Hunters Point Power Plant that was operating at the time of data collection (now shut down) and proximity to the Arkansas Street Monitoring Station.
- Summary of Results—Data collected for 39 compounds that fall into four categories of pollutants that produce acute health effects, chronic health effects, carcinogenic compounds, and criteria air pollutants, e.g. ozone smog, particulates.
- Acute Health Effects Index at All Bay Area Monitoring Sites for 2004 (Arkansas Street, Fremont and San Jose stations). Pollutants measured at BayCAMP were comparable to Arkansas Street, lower than Fremont and much lower than San Jose.
- Chronic Health Effects Index for BayCAMP, Arkansas Street and San Jose were similar.
- Cancer Risk from Measured Pollutants at all Bay Area Monitoring Sites—BayCAMP levels were lower among the four sites, Arkansas Street was higher, Fremont was highest, and San Jose was in between BayCAMP and Arkansas Street. Under the BayCAMP program, they were not able to measure the contributions from diesel particulate because of the high cost.
- Ozone (Smog) was comparable throughout all four sites, as it is a regional pollutant.
- Particulate Matter – Annual Average PM2.5 Concentrations—BayCAMP numbers were lower than the other three stations.
- Conclusions (see presentation).

Commissioner King inquired whether the sites used to measure air quality in San Jose and Fremont were similar land uses as the industrial sites in the Bayview. Mr. Rubenstein stated that he was unsure, but believed that the Fremont station may be in a similar area, and that there are two or three monitoring stations in San Jose that are downtown or close to the freeway that would have a high contribution of vehicle exhaust.

Commissioner King asked if there was a report on implication to human health from information gathered at the Bayview site. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the air quality in San Francisco is among the best for any major metropolitan area in the country because of good

weather conditions and location and are within most, but not all of federal and state air quality standards. It was stated that the further inland you go, the further downwind you go, the higher the levels of air pollutants will be.

Commissioner King asked if there was a study done that cites dangerous air quality spots in San Francisco and how the BayCAMP and Arkansas Street stations measured in comparison. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission completed a study last year, as part of its efforts to site the new small power plant in this community. In that study, four community-monitoring stations were compared with the results from the Arkansas Street station. Results were similar to the BayCAMP results in that there were no significant differences between those four locations. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the Arkansas Street data produces the longest running records over the past 30 years and is reasonably representative of air quality in San Francisco and in this particular community.

Vice-President Wald asked if different data would have been produced if there had been multiple sites monitored within this community. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the SFPUC conducted their four studies for this reason four months after the BayCAMP monitor shut down. The study reviewed several of the same pollutants, not as many, and monitoring was conducted over the peak particulate winter season. The result was that there were no significant differences seen between those four sites and the Arkansas site. The SFPUC will be publishing their report within the next couple of weeks.

Vice-President Wald inquired as to why diesel particulates were not measured. Mr. Rubenstein stated that it is very expensive to isolate diesel particulates from other particulates and resources were not available to conduct a study. Vice-President Wald asked if the potential for health risks would change if diesel particulates were measured. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the results would change dramatically, but for the cases where diesel particulates had been measured and separated from others, the highest levels seen are 4 micrograms per cubic meter, and the numbers discussed here were 12 to 15 micrograms per cubic meter.

Director Blumenfeld stated that now that the Hunters Point Power Plant has been closed, there are still two freeways, Highway 101 and 280 that intersect this community and inquired whether the data gathered included diesel emissions. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the Particulate Matter-Annual Average chart includes diesel particulates but does not separate how much they are. It was stated that since the diesel particulates cannot be separated out, they could not be included in the cancer risk assessment. Director Blumenfeld asked if the conclusions would be different if you were to do similar monitoring at a street level for diesel emissions. Mr. Rubenstein indicated that if you were to do a localized analysis, upwind and downwind across an intersection on Third Street, you would be able to see some impact from diesel particulates. It was stated that you don't have to spend a lot of money to know that there are diesel trucks on Third Street and they emit particulate matter.

Director Blumenfeld discussed the elevated rate of asthma especially among children in the Bayview community and possible causes such as diesel emissions and indoor pollutants, such as mold and mildew. Mr. Rubenstein stated that while diesel particulate is a carcinogen, he does not know that it is a worse contributor than other small particles as they

are all lung irritants. It was recommended that additional resources be devoted to isolate other factors that are contributing to higher asthma levels in the Bayview.

Director Blumenfeld asked Mr. Rubenstein to report on the increase in carbon tetrachloride and potential impacts in the final report. Mr. Rubenstein stated that it was the second or third largest contributor and discussed the high concentrations of acrylonitrile.

Commissioner King stated that the research is fascinating considering the PG&E plant was running at the time and requested additional information on the SFPUC study. Director Blumenfeld asked Mr. Rubenstein to attend a future Commission or Policy Committee meeting to report on the SFPUC data.

Ms. Eng stated that studies do not show that there is an excessive level of any single pollutant in the Bayview that is so significantly different than other metropolitan areas. It was explained that there is approximately 25% of the population that is suffering from cancer, and detective work has to be done as to what portion is caused by air pollution or other factors such as indoor pollution, e.g. mold and mildew.

- 6. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (Explanatory Document: Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (HTML) http://www.sfgov.org/site/treasureisland_page.asp?id=21914#revterm, Exhibit K and A Sustainable Future for Treasure Island Presentation (PowerPoint) <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/TreasureIsland28Nov2006JRPRes.ppt>)

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKERS: Mr. Jack Sylvan, Mayor's Office of Base Reuse and Development
Ms. Jean Rogers, Associate Principal, ARUP, Treasure Island Community Development, LLC

Commissioner Gravanis stated that the Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan is a significant document that is the product of intense effort, research and cutting edge thinking of numerous participants that has the potential to serve as a model of sustainability plans for large developments. The Treasure Island Community Development (TICD) team, the Mayor's Office, and the Department of the Environment Staff were acknowledged for their hard work on this document. The Plan has been approved by the Treasure Island Development Authority Board of Directors and is on its way to the Board of Supervisors as part of the package called the Term Sheet Development Plan.

Mr. Jack Sylvan, Project Manager for the Redevelopment Project for Treasure Island, Mayor's Office of Base Reuse and Development provided background and context on the Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan. It was stated that starting a year and a half ago, there was a confluence of factors that led to a whole scale re-visioning for the Treasure Island redevelopment plans. One of the key factors was a consistent public push for a dense transit-oriented development. In response, the development team created a visionary plan for turning a former military base into new open space and a destination in a mixed-use transit oriented neighborhood that consists of 6,000 housing units, neighborhood retail and shops, lodging facilities reuse of historic structures, community facilities, arts funding and affordable housing.

Mr. Sylvan explained that the Plan that originated a year ago was the product of extensive work by a team that created a model and framework for sustainable development in San Francisco that is one of the great public benefits that the project will provide to the City. Key public benefits that the project would provide include:

- 6,000 housing units.
- 1800 affordable units, 30% of the total project, which includes about 450 units of housing for the formerly homeless through the well-recognized Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative Program that provides supportive housing.
- 300 acres of new parks and open space, the biggest new parks construction-project in the City's history since the creation of Golden Gate Park.
- An estimated 5,000 temporary construction jobs.
- 2,000-3,000 permanent jobs.
- Project feasibility in that the project is both financially feasible from a constructability standpoint and from the City's standpoint it is fiscally sustainable as there is no cost to the General Fund.

Mr. Sylvan explained that since January of this year, work had been done on providing more detail and looking at the Plan more comprehensively. It was stated that the Plan was a collaborative process that involved many people and extensive input from Director Blumenfeld and the Department of the Environment Staff. William McDonough & Partners had been hired to review the Land Use Plan, measure goals, and craft the guiding vision for the project. A public workshop was held that included existing Treasure Island residents, members of the environmental community, and other stakeholders to gather input on Treasure Island sustainability. This information is included as an Appendix to the Sustainability Plan. Extensive input was received from Commissioner Gravanis over the years advocating for many different things in the course of many drafts.

Mr. Sylvan stated that the result is a document that is not just a vision, but has targets and criteria that have to be met and is the document that wraps the rest of the project together. It was explained that affordable housing, economic development, and public safety are all aspects of sustainability and are wrapped together in the Sustainability Plan, recognizing that sustainability is not just about the environment but is also about social issues and economic development. Ms. Jean Rogers, ARUP Engineers, Consultant to Treasure Island Community Development was introduced.

Ms. Jean Rogers presented on Treasure Island Sustainability Plan's vision and guiding principles, focus areas, strategies and targets, key delivery partners, implementation plan and design guidelines. Presentation topics discussed and can be referenced in the explanatory document include:

- Incorporating Sustainability into Treasure Island: A Triple Bottom Line Approach that includes environmental stewardship, social benefits, and economic vitality. An example given of the triple bottom line approach was that the renewables portfolio emphasizes building integrated photovoltaics. Those benefits accrue to the residents, reduces their utility bills, and impacts to the

environment, which is good for the environment, the community, as well as the economy.

- Vision and Guiding Principles to establish commitment to ideals for the Plan such as community development, thriving ecosystems, healthy neighborhoods, affordable solutions, global responsibility, integrated design/lasting beauty, and public transportation/transparency.
- Unique Aspects of Process: multi-stakeholder approach in developing this Plan including the City and other stakeholders, integration of other key plans, accountability for implementation and best practices underpinned by economic analysis.
- Unique Aspects of Plan that represents best practices for development. The cascading approach has the vision tied to strategies, metrics, and an implementation plan; an at-a-glance table that summarizes the entire Plan in three pages; visual representations that help to explain the resources flow and systems thinking; key performance indicators that progress can be measured; a unique method to evaluate progress and incorporate future innovation as long as there is equivalent project economics; and alignment with other frameworks such as the Urban Environmental Accords, the 1997 City's Sustainability Plan, the Healthy Development Tool, and the USGBC Leadership and Environment in Energy and Environment Framework both for neighborhood developments and new construction.
- Focus Areas. Plan contains a cliff notes version on pages 12-15 "Sustainability at a Glance" that summarizes for each focus area, the goals, the strategies, the targets and benefits, and outlines the frameworks, which are supported in each of the strategies. Focus areas discussed include site design and land use, landscape and biodiversity, transportation, energy, water and wastewater, materials, health safety and security, community and society, and economic development.
- Site Design and Land Use: Innovative and Sustainable Urban Design. The Land Use Plan has been transformed to one that is environmentally sensitive and appropriate for place.
 - Compact Walkable Community: density in the range of 90 – 100 homes per acre on Treasure Island, overall including Yerba Buena Island; it averages 75 dwelling units per acre. Compact high-density mixed-use design where residents do not have to use automobiles. It will reduce green house emissions and minimize the ecological footprint of the Island.
 - Responsive to Microclimate: solar orientation/wind protection. The streets and buildings' east-west access takes advantage of the sun's

energy and rotation and maximizes exposure to the southern sky while minimizing exposure to the strong prevailing westerly winds.

- **Landscape and Biodiversity:** Landscaping will support biodiversity, revitalization of ecosystems, and the native flora and fauna in the area. The Landscape Design will minimize use of water and use regionally appropriate species that can adapt to these climactic conditions. An Integrated Pest Management approach will be developed to eliminate the use of pesticides and fertilizers thereby protecting human health. A plant nursery will be established for propagation of native species.
- **Transportation Plan:** Highlights include that the design facilitates a shift from cars to alternative environmentally sensitive transportation. Residents and visitors will be able to access ferries, on-island electric shuttle buses, hybrid vehicles supplied by City Car Share, and an Island bicycle program. Treasure Island Community Development (TICD) will partner with agencies to emphasize clean fuel technologies for buses and ferries. There is a comprehensive Transportation Demand Management Program that addresses congestion bridge pricing, car sharing, parking issues/programs, and other areas.
- **Energy:** Energy strategy for Treasure Island focuses on energy efficiency and reliance on renewables.
 - Designed to minimize demand and creation of a sustainable supply. The buildings will take advantage of an efficient central plant system and design using 20% less energy than the current Title 24.
 - Reliance on clean, renewable sources of power. 100% renewable grid source-supply, maximize on-site renewables, export energy during peak hours. Building design will focus on maximizing reliance on natural resources such as daylight and natural ventilation in addition to incorporating high efficiency lighting and energy star appliances.
 - Proposed Energy Supply: Emphasizes renewables, both grid source and on-site generation, building integrated photovoltaics as well as wind power.
- **Reduced Carbon Footprint:** Focus on reducing emissions from both energy and transportation. Estimate reducing emissions on Treasure Island by 60% from baseline conditions.
- **Water and Wastewater:** Living within the water budget. The Island will have its own hydrologic system designed to minimize the use and maximize the reuse of water. Through intelligent design and state of the art fixtures, buildings will use 20 to 30% less potable water than conventional design. An upgraded on island treatment facility will treat 1.1 million gallons per day of

wastewater. All of the wastewater that is generated on the Island will be treated on site. Use of gray water will be maximized.

- Eliminating the concept of waste: Manage the generation supporting the City's aggressive solid waste diversion goals of 75% from landfills. Organic waste will be composted for use on the Island's agricultural park.
- Materials: Reducing Embodied Energy and Toxicity of Materials: Innovative materials will be used in construction of site features, infrastructure and buildings. They will be evaluated and selected based on their environmental characteristics including renewable and recyclable content, low toxicity, and source locally where possible. Demolition materials including concrete and steel will be used on site or recycled.
- Health, Safety and Security of Residents: remediation of contamination/climate change, flooding, seismic risks/emergency support. The new Land Use Plan requires additional remediation of contamination above and beyond what the Navy is committed to. TICD has allocated funds to perform that remediation to the standards appropriate for the new Land Use Plan. To mitigate geo-technic risks and sea level rise associated with global warming, a 50-foot wide zone along the entire perimeter of Treasure Island will be strengthened and stabilized. The levy will provide approximately 7 ½ foot of freeboard over normal high tides.
- Community and Society. To foster community development, essential services and easily accessible community spaces will be provided including a centrally located community center and a range of other facilities. Space will be provided for an educational center through TICD work with a non-profit organization.
- Economic Development and Viability: A sustainable community also provides for a range of diverse housing and employment opportunities that have been carefully considered and presented in the Housing and Job Plans. The Treasure Island housing mix is designed to accommodate a broad range of incomes and life styles, approximately 30% of the housing units will be affordable and approximately 85% of TICD housing units will be for sale. The affordable housing units will maximize the benefits of energy and water efficiency strategies thereby lowering utility bills and minimizing the total cost of ownership for the families who need it most.
- Sustainability Reference: TICD is committed to achieving LEED ND gold certification with good faith efforts to achieve platinum pending finalization of the program. The Plan supports the intention and specifics of the Urban Environmental Accords.
- Green Building Specifications will be incorporated into the design and constructions of the buildings on Treasure Island. It is a condition for all

building permits derived in conjunction with the Department of the Environment and based on the LEED NC standards. Highlights that are included in the Green Building specifications were discussed and are included in the presentation and in Appendix 4 of the Plan.

- Implementation Plan: Assessing Sustainability Performance – scale has been developed to evaluate progress.
- Sustainability Dashboard shows how progress will be achieved over time.

Ms. Rogers summarized that the new community will have a positive impact on local sustainability challenges as well as global sustainability issues across these focus areas. In result of the sustainability and design effort, the community will enjoy cleaner, healthier forms of transportation, live within its water budget, give energy back to the grid during hours of peak demand, reduce carbon emissions by 60% and serve as a constant reminder of the choices we can make in our daily patterns of living to ensure a more sustainable future.

Ms. Rogers stated that the goal is to reduce the eco footprint of the development. Designers and planners have optimized the elements under their control, improving transportation choices, designed energy efficient housing and emphasized on site renewables as well as grid source and emission free supply. The Land Use Plan has been designed in harmony with local climactic conditions. It now comes down to personal behavior, consumption choices and lifestyle decisions that residents of Treasure Island will make. TICD is facilitating awareness and education through its Sustainability Education Center on the Island. This Plan represents a model for urban development and hope for the future.

Commissioner King complimented the Department's collective knowledge that went into producing the Plan and questioned why the Bayview Hunters Point Shipyard Plan or the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan is not of the same quality. It was recommended that future large-scale land use-plans reference this particular plan in order to make people understand how to make a better life for themselves and their neighbors.

Vice-President Wald thanked everyone for their commitment to sustainability and ambitious goals and stated that she believes that Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands can be a model for sustainable development and hopes that objectives will be achieved. Commissioner Wald asked what the process of improving performance of some of the focused areas that have been identified over time would be once current targets are met. Ms. Rogers stated that the Plan was created so that progress could be evaluated and would allow for flexibility and incorporation of new technologies, higher goals, and new ways of doing things as long as the project economics are equivalent and other partners are available to contribute to those goals.

President Pelosi Jr. thanked the speakers for their presentation and wished them luck in their challenge going forward with the Board of Supervisors.

- 7. DISCUSSION:** The Commission will initiate a discussion of ways to make current practices on Treasure Island more sustainable.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKERS: Ms. Cyndy Comerford, San Francisco Department of Public Health;
Mr. Peter Brastow, Nature in the City and San Francisco Environment Staff

Commissioner Ruth Gravanis stated that the implementation of the Sustainability Plan that the Commission just heard a presentation on is not intended to begin until the project begins which is many years from now after the Navy conveys the land, EIR certification, DDA is done, and other actions. Commissioner Gravanis asked what could be done now to make the Island more sustainable. It was stated that people live on the Island and there is a community there. The Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative has a wonderful program there and there are naturally occurring ecological communities to be protected. Commissioner Gravanis stated that she is hoping that the topic of sustainability will be continued to March with the possibility of a special meeting on the Island. Commissioner Gravanis acknowledged Ms. Mirian Saez, the Director of Island Operations for the Treasure Island Development Authority.

Mr. Peter Brastow, Director, Nature in the City discussed methods to implement the biodiversity aspect of sustainability now before the Sustainability Plan is going to be implemented. Mr. Brastow discussed Yerba Buena Island's remaining naturally occurring eco systems, which was the focus of the discussion. A picture chronology was shown of native vegetation that demonstrates the ecological integrity of the western bluffs of the Island, Department of the Environment habitat restoration day, community habitat restoration day, Clipper Cove Beach, and harbor seals on the Island. Pictures were also shown of problems the Island is facing such as invasive plant species invading the integrity of the ecosystems on the Island and homeless encampments that present public health issues.

Mr. Brastow stated that Nature in the City is engaged in the process of identifying, protecting and taking care of the natural resources on Yerba Buena Island and assisting the relevant agencies, e.g. TIDA, while the Island is in flux. It was stated that one method is to engage the community in stewardship of the land and reference the Coast Guard for ideas. It was recommended that the Development Plan include a native plant nursery on Yerba Buena Island. Also suggested was for the Plan to address how the housing redevelopment would affect the natural resources on the Island and preservation and restoration that would be needed to create ecological sustainability. Mr. Brastow suggested that agency commitment be garnered for the long term and decisions should be made as to what agency and jurisdiction is going to be in charge of managing the natural resources of Yerba Buena Island. It was stated that in order to accomplish what Nature in the City would like to accomplish on Yerba Buena Island requires funding from private foundations, federal funds, or from other City and County of San Francisco municipal arrangements.

Ms. Cynthia Comerford, Senior Health Program Planner, Department of Public Health stated that the Health Department along with the San Francisco Bike Coalition has been awarded a two-year grant from the California Department of Transportation to facilitate a community-based Transportation Plan for Treasure Island to design a collaborative participatory process building a walkable, bikeable, and accessible Treasure Island. The Health

Department has been involved in conducting several community planning processes and developed environmental planning tools to serve pedestrian planning needs and is committed to making this Transportation Plan for short and long term-planning as the Treasure Island redevelopment is not scheduled to start for another eight years.

Ms. Comerford discussed the work of the Bicycle Coalition stating that they are advocates for making San Francisco safer for bicyclists and are extremely knowledgeable in community design features and transportation infrastructure for bicycling.

Ms. Comerford explained that the grant will award a series of community meetings, surveys, focus groups, and the production of outreach material about walking and biking on and to Treasure Island. The outcome of the Transportation Plan will result in a Community Action Plan aimed at ensuring equitable access for residents, commuters, and visitors on and into Treasure Island with an emphasis on building healthy, active neighborhoods. The final Action Plan will be presented to key decision makers on the redevelopment of Treasure Island. It was stated that the community transportation planning process is in its initial planning phases and will formally begin sometime in January or February. The scoping documents and more details on the Plan should be available on the Health Department's Bicycle Coalition's website in the next couple of weeks. Ms. Comerford asked if Commissioners were interested in serving on the Advisory Committee, or if the public was interested in being a stakeholder.

Mr. Bob Besso, Recycling Program Manager, Norcal Waste Systems San Francisco Region, which includes Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal and Recycling, servicing Treasure Island, discussed the need for improvement for recycling and waste diversion on Treasure Island. Reasons given for the low recycling rate are that housing is similar to apartment house arrangements where the tenants do not have a direct relationship to waste generation and are not paying for refuse collection as a single family household would be in San Francisco. There is no motivation to separate the waste accordingly because there is no extra fee associated.

Suggestions to increase recycling included better outreach, direct mail, going door to door with informational handouts, neighborhood workshops, a block-leader program or an island-leader program where volunteers adopt a street and provide oversight and assistance to tenants in correcting behaviors. It was stated that the most effective method would be to incorporate within the tenant's lease or property rental agreement a commitment by the tenant to participate in the recycling, waste diversion program as a condition of lease or as a condition for residing on the Island.

Commissioner Gravanis asked what it would cost to do an adequate job of education whether through workshops or literature. Mr. Besso stated that Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal have historically worked with the Department of the Environment who has taken primary responsibility for outreach. It was stated that in the past, a direct mail piece could cost \$1.00 per household for a one-time contact, and that door-to-door outreach could be done with less cost with volunteers. It would then be a matter of printing the material which is about half of the cost of a direct mail campaign.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department has a Volunteer Coordinator, Ms. Sunshine Swinford-DeVries who is in the process of doing an outreach multi-family campaign with Golden Gate and Sunset Scavenger. Volunteers were asked to go door to door and within a week 50 people expressed interest in participation. Director Blumenfeld stated that he believed that money was not the obstacle and recommended devising a work strategy and surveying the residents as to what the obstacles for recycling may be.

Vice-President Wald asked if the Treasure Island residents receive all of the bins. Mr. Besso stated that residents do not receive the green bin by default, as there has not been a demand. Residents do receive the blue and black bin, which is the easiest component of managing waste. It was suggested that this particular collection be straightened out before implementing the green bin. Vice-President Wald suggested that a study be implemented to determine which outreach method works the best in encouraging people to recycle and suggested that someone may be interested in funding this type of study.

Mr. Morris Quill, General Manager, Golden Gate Disposal and Recycling discussed operational issues. It was stated that there is significant amount of contamination in the blue recycling containers, and drivers are making a decision as to whether they take the recycling container and contaminate the truck or put it in the garbage. It was recommended that residences with 5-7 occupants be reviewed to determine whether they have adequate containers or bin loading. It was stated that the garbage container seems to be limited which is good for encouraging recycling, but the tenants sometimes put the garbage in the recycling. Financial incentives were recommended in order to motivate the tenants to recycle.

Vice President Wald asked if the landlord could be penalized. Mr. Quill stated that the landlords should understand that because charges are based upon garbage collected, that recycling that is thrown into the garbage should have a charge levied as well. Vice President Wald recommended that Treasure Island residents receive the Department brochure on recycling. Mr. Quill stated that the three-bin program is transparent and carts are distinctive for each area. It was stated that the residents could live with the smaller containers if they were to separate the refuse and that there is more volume than capacity at this point.

Commissioner King stated that he had previously received a letter from a landlord stating that the cost would be passed on the resident if recycling was not done. More education in this area was recommended. The Department was commended for their previous education efforts that reached out to adults and children.

Public Comment: Ms. Sherry Williams, Director, Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative, a collaboration of ten different community-based organizations that provide supportive housing for formerly homeless people on Treasure Island. Ms. Williams stated that the topic of recycling is a popular issue on Treasure Island and recommended having community events and multiple strategies for reaching residents instead of handing out written material. Ms. Williams spoke in favor of working with the Department of the Environment to establish collaboration between Treasure Island residents and the Department to provide education on environmental issues such as recycling efforts, energy conservation, and other resources that can be brought to the Island.

Public Comment: Mr. Andy Thornley, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition thanked Mr. Brastow for his presentation on Yerba Buena Island. Mr. Thornley expressed his interest in working with the Department of Public Health on their efforts at Treasure Island. It was stated that the Department of Public Health have made significant efforts in terms of planning, the environment, and healthy neighborhoods and have developed a set of community health impact assessment tools mostly for the eastern neighborhoods that could be brought to Treasure Island. Mr. Thornley expressed his support of engaging the current and future residents of the Island, especially people who are economically disadvantaged, by working together to promote future events, recycling, composting, sustainability, and bicycling on the Island. A discussion was held on a recent youth bike fair that was held on the Island.

Vice President Wald asked whether there is an attempt to make Treasure Island events zero waste as in San Francisco. Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department will work with Treasure Island Development Authority to coordinate this effort. Mr. Thornley advised that the Bike Coalition is having their Winter Fest event on Sunday that is planned to be zero waste and will make sure their future Treasure Island events will be the same.

8. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** The Commission discussed creating and adopting a policy regarding members' attendance at Commission Meetings (Explanatory Documents: Mayor's September 18, 2006, October 30, 2006 Letter and Attendance Template <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/MayorsCommissionAttendanceandTemplate.pdf>, Draft Attendance Cover Letters/Attendance Policy to Mayor <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/COE%20Attendance%20Policy%20Mayor.doc> and Board of Supervisors <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/COE%20Attendance%20Policy%20BOS.doc>, Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06 <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/r0502-06CommissionAttendance.pdf>).

President Pelosi Jr. stated that the Policy Committee discussed Commission members' attendance policy at their October meeting. The Policy Committee recommended adoption of the referenced Policy. Upon Motion by Commissioner King and second by President Pelosi Jr. the Cover Letters and Attendance Policies were adopted to be forwarded to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors Office with no objection. The Commission Secretary would forward the Policy to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on November 29, 2006.

9. **DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination of Officers. At the regular Commission meeting held in November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the November meeting, shall be candidates for office.

Commissioner Mok nominated President Pelosi, Jr. for the office of Commission President for a new one-year term. President Pelosi, Jr. accepted the nomination. President Pelosi, Jr. nominated Vice-President Wald for the office of Vice-President. Vice-President Wald accepted the nomination. Elections are scheduled for the January Commission meeting.

10. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Ms. Fish reported on communications and correspondence received since the September Commission meeting. An update was given on pending and adopted City legislation. (See Explanatory Document for additional information (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/112806CommissionSecRept.doc.>)

11. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the meeting of Wednesday, October 18, 2006. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, January 17, 2007, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room. Commissioner Mok reported that at the October 18 meeting, the current and upcoming public outreach plan was discussed as well as the team's reorganization; yellow-page advertising, recycling and composting, web design, and toxics reduction. Additional topics heard included approval of Environmental Justice grant funds, the Controller's Office Audit Report update, and lease of office space at 11 Grove Street update.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel stated that she had made a request at the October Operations Committee meeting for a copy of the City's Global Compact Project, the Department's formal policy on volunteers, and a defined agreement between the UN Global Compact Office and the Department. Ms. Wuerfel requested that a formal written policy be developed to address how City land should be used by the UN Global Compact, and asked for further discussion of the status of the \$5,000 grant.

President Pelosi Jr. stated that these issues were discussed at the October Operations Committee meeting and recommended that the City Attorney's Office develop a policy on use of office space and other suggestions as stated in Ms. Wuerfel's public comment. The policy would then be brought to the Operations Committee and to the full Commission for adoption.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the Bay Area Council made a commitment because of their desire to have the UN have an office in San Francisco and would follow-up to see if funds were received.

12. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald highlighted the meeting of Monday, October 30, 2006 and Commissioner King highlighted the meeting of November 13, 2006.

Policy Chair Wald reported that at the October 30, 2006 meeting a discussion was held on a review of the Precautionary Principle preliminary draft report produced by Ms. Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager. A discussion was held with outstanding speakers on organic and sustainable food policy as a precursor to the Commission and Department's work on Urban Environmental Accord on organic food priorities and also discussed was the attendance policy for Commission and Committee meetings.

Commissioner King reported that at the November 13, 2006 meeting, a discussion was held on fostering urban wildlife habitats, encouraging people to grow natural plants in their backyards, looking for more areas in the City to grow natural plants, as well as discouraging pouring concrete over what could be beautiful natural areas. Department objectives for 2007 were also discussed, such as preservation of older mature trees and additional strategic developments.

Policy Chair Wald reported that the December 11 meeting was cancelled due to a lack of quorum. The next meeting would be held on January 8, 2007.

Public Comment: Ms. Wuerfel stated that there is \$200,000 per year allocated to discuss long-term planning and that long term planning for the landfill should be identified for discussion as part of the Department's Strategic Plan as it has implications for the Bay Region. Director Blumenfeld advised that it is slated to begin in January 2007.

13. INFORMATION: Director's Report

- Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division. (See Explanatory Report for additional information (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReportNovember2006.doc>.)

Director Blumenfeld advised that the Final Draft of the Department's Strategic Plan should be ready by the end of this week. It was stated that on Monday, December 4, the Board is holding performance measure hearings with all departments, and the Department will be discussing with the Finance Committee performance measures derived from the Strategic Plan.

Director Blumenfeld reported that the California Grocers' Association advised that they would be submitting a report to the third party consultant on their reduction of bag use and last year's baseline data. Director Blumenfeld stated that he had asked that this communication be put in writing and if not received would send a written request for the information.

14. INFORMATION: Upcoming City Developments.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald
SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Upcoming City developments can be referenced in the Director's Report.

- #### **15. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.**
- President Pelosi Jr. commended the Department's good work on Treasure Island and Commissioner Gravanis' leadership in making the Department's good work on Treasure Island more public. The Ordinance banning Styrofoam adopted by the Board of Supervisors in November was highlighted.

16. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business discussed at this time.

17. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS. Commissioner King requested discussion of the Hunter's Point Shipyard Plan's sustainability and land use plans at future Policy and Commission meetings. President Pelosi Jr. advised that a presentation would be made at the January 8, 2007 Policy Committee meeting.

18. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. Ms. Nancy Wuerfel asked for a copy of the final draft budget a week before the Commission meeting that it is scheduled for review. President Pelosi Jr. stated that the preliminary budget would be brought to the second Operations Committee meeting of 2007.

15. ADJOURNMENT. The Commission on the Environment meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted:



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

**REGULAR MEETING
APPROVED MINUTES**

Tuesday, November 28, 2006, 5:00 P.M.

**City Hall, Room 416
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102**

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COMMISSION MEMBERS: Commissioners Paul Pelosi Jr. (President); Johanna Wald (Vice President), Ruth Gravanis, Angelo King, and Alan Mok

Commission Secretary: Monica Fish

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public comment will be taken before the Commission takes action on any item.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL.** The Commission on the Environment Meeting was called to order at 5:05 p.m. Present: President Paul Pelosi Jr., Vice-President Johanna Wald, Commissioners Gravanis, King (5:10 p.m.), and Mok.
2. **ACTION:** Adoption of Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Meeting Commission Retreat and September 26, 2006 Commission Regular Meeting. Upon Motion by Commissioner Wald and second by President Pelosi Jr., the September 20, 2006 and September 26, 2006 Meeting Minutes were approved with no objection. (Absent: Commissioner King) (Explanatory Documents: Approved Minutes of the September 20, 2006 Special Commission Meeting Retreat (HTML) http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=46918 and September 26, 2006 Regular Commission Meeting (HTML) http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_page.asp?id=47127) **

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3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS:** Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. There was no public comment at this time.
4. **INFORMATIONAL REPORT and ACTION:** Commission approval of the Implementation of the Precautionary Principle-Three Year Review Report and Supporting Documentation. The Commission will submit a report to the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Precautionary Principle Policy as required by Environment Code Chapter 1, Section 102. (Explanatory Document: Precautionary Principle: Three Year Review
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/PrecPrinReportDraft112106.doc> and Letters of Support
<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/SupportLtrsPrecautionaryPrinciple.PDF>.)

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Debbie Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager

Director Blumenfeld discussed the environmental and health issues that the Precautionary Principle addresses, City department's increasing awareness, and the impact on the rest of the nation. The non-profit community e.g., the Breast Cancer Fund, the Bay Area Working Group, and the Environmental Justice Community were commended for their efforts in working towards implementing the Precautionary Principle.

Ms. Debbie Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager, stated that the Commission has a copy of the Draft Precautionary Principle-Three Year Review Report in their meeting packets in order to approve for submittal to the Board of Supervisors. It was stated that one of the notable accomplishments was creating the idea of an alternatives assessment and acknowledging the importance of involving the community in identifying available alternatives to minimize harm. Ms. Raphael cited a report from the Lowell Center for Sustainable Production at the University of Massachusetts called "Alternative Assessments Framework" and stated that Department staff has been pioneers in formalizing the idea of a Precautionary Principle and Alternatives Assessment, which is now the subject of academic frameworks and papers nationally. It was stated that community members are committed to working on the Precautionary Principle. The Department has received awards, and currently working with other cities, counties and states to do similar things. San Francisco is being looked at as the leader.

Ms. Raphael stated that in the last three years, letters of support from various organizations and institutions had been received as well as phone calls asking how it was done. Inquiries had been made as to how San Francisco is different now that it has a Precautionary Principle Ordinance. Examples of successes given included the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance that looks at all City purchases and asks that the public help decide future products for an alternatives assessment. It was explained that the idea of a precautionary approach has not percolated deep enough into other City departments. One recommendation in the Report states that elected officials, City agencies, the community and local businesses all need to understand how to implement a precautionary purchasing approach. Ms. Raphael asked the Commission to reach out to other City Commissions and City Agencies to adopt these approaches and deepen the understanding of the Principle.

Public Comment: Ms. Joan Reinhardt Reiss, Coordinator, Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Principle, Public Policy Advocate, BCF, discussed the progress of the Precautionary Principle since its inception three years ago and discussed current work that is being done. It was stated that other cities are inquiring about San Francisco's approach and referenced a website for information www.takingprecaution.org. Ms. Reinhardt Reiss stated that the Bay Area Working Group has traveled to other areas of the United States to educate others, and stressed the importance of instilling a culture of precaution in the City through other City departments. Creating an informal interagency advocate group that would meet on a quarterly basis was suggested. Ms. Reinhardt Reiss advised that the San Francisco Foundation funded the Bay Area Working Group and Neighborhood Assemblies Network to utilize a collaborative process to identify existing community problems that could be solved with a precautionary approach. A Planning Team would be starting work early next year.

Ms. Reinhardt Reiss speaking on behalf of Mr. Neil Gendel, Healthy Children's Organizing Project discussed Mr. Gendel's work with the lead ordinance and referenced his correspondence in the meeting packet.

Vice-President Wald stated that the Precautionary Principle had been discussed at the Commission's Policy Committee meetings on numerous occasions and on October 30 a pre-draft was reviewed. It was stated that the Policy Committee had an opportunity to hear from speakers such as Ms. Reinhardt Reiss, Mr. Neil Gendel, and others on their work and the importance of the passage of this Ordinance. Vice-President Wald recommended that the Commission hold joint meetings with other Commissions to present what the Precautionary Principle is, how this Department has utilized it in decision-making, and how others can use it to improve their decision-making.

Commissioner Gravanis thanked Ms. Debbie Raphael, Department Staff, Ms. Reinhardt Reiss, Ms. Jennifer Clary, and many other citizens who have spent a lot of time on this project.

Upon Motion by Commissioner Gravanis and second by Commissioner Mok, the Precautionary Principle Three-Year Review Report was approved for submission to the Board of Supervisors (AYES: Commissioners Pelosi Jr., Wald, Gravanis, King, and Mok).

5. INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION: Air quality data collected by the Bayview Hunters Point Community Air Monitoring Project (BayCAMP) (Explanatory Document: BayCAMP Overview (Word)

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BayCAMPOverviewfor112806Commission%20meeting.doc>) and Presentation (PowerPoint)

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/BayCAMPPresentation.ppt>.

SPONSOR: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

SPEAKER: Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager and
Gary Rubenstein, Air Quality Consultant, Sierra Research

Ms. Anne Eng, Environmental Justice Program Manager stated that Bayview-Hunters Point is burdened by many industrial sites and facilities, and Bayview residents are concerned with the air quality in their neighborhood. As a result, a project was initiated to monitor the

air in the Bayview for a year, and Mr. Gary Rubenstein of Sierra Research, who has been contracted to analyze the air pollution data, was introduced.

Mr. Rubenstein presented an overview, summary of results, and principle conclusions on the results of the air quality data collected by the Bayview Hunters Point Community Air Monitoring Project (BayCAMP). It was stated that the air monitoring station was located near Hilltop Park, across from Whitney Young Circle and was selected based on community participation. Monitoring was a joint project implemented by the San Francisco Environment, California Air Resources Board, and Bay Area Air Quality Management District with support from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The air quality samples were collected on a regular schedule from June 2004 through June 2005 and were analyzed for a variety of air contaminants and pollutants. Topics discussed included:

- BayCAMP Station and Surrounding Area Map that shows the location of the air monitoring site and its proximity to the Hunters Point Power Plant that was operating at the time of data collection (now shut down) and proximity to the Arkansas Street Monitoring Station.
- Summary of Results—Data collected for 39 compounds that fall into four categories of pollutants that produce acute health effects, chronic health effects, carcinogenic compounds, and criteria air pollutants, e.g. ozone smog, particulates.
- Acute Health Effects Index at All Bay Area Monitoring Sites for 2004 (Arkansas Street, Fremont and San Jose stations). Pollutants measured at BayCAMP were comparable to Arkansas Street, lower than Fremont and much lower than San Jose.
- Chronic Health Effects Index for BayCAMP, Arkansas Street and San Jose were similar.
- Cancer Risk from Measured Pollutants at all Bay Area Monitoring Sites—BayCAMP levels were lower among the four sites, Arkansas Street was higher, Fremont was highest, and San Jose was in between BayCAMP and Arkansas Street. Under the BayCAMP program, they were not able to measure the contributions from diesel particulate because of the high cost.
- Ozone (Smog) was comparable throughout all four sites, as it is a regional pollutant.
- Particulate Matter – Annual Average PM2.5 Concentrations—BayCAMP numbers were lower than the other three stations.
- Conclusions (see presentation).

Commissioner King inquired whether the sites used to measure air quality in San Jose and Fremont were similar land uses as the industrial sites in the Bayview. Mr. Rubenstein stated that he was unsure, but believed that the Fremont station may be in a similar area, and that there are two or three monitoring stations in San Jose that are downtown or close to the freeway that would have a high contribution of vehicle exhaust.

Commissioner King asked if there was a report on implication to human health from information gathered at the Bayview site. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the air quality in San Francisco is among the best for any major metropolitan area in the country because of good

weather conditions and location and are within most, but not all of federal and state air quality standards. It was stated that the further inland you go, the further downwind you go, the higher the levels of air pollutants will be.

Commissioner King asked if there was a study done that cites dangerous air quality spots in San Francisco and how the BayCAMP and Arkansas Street stations measured in comparison. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission completed a study last year, as part of its efforts to site the new small power plant in this community. In that study, four community-monitoring stations were compared with the results from the Arkansas Street station. Results were similar to the BayCAMP results in that there were no significant differences between those four locations. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the Arkansas Street data produces the longest running records over the past 30 years and is reasonably representative of air quality in San Francisco and in this particular community.

Vice-President Wald asked if different data would have been produced if there had been multiple sites monitored within this community. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the SFPUC conducted their four studies for this reason four months after the BayCAMP monitor shut down. The study reviewed several of the same pollutants, not as many, and monitoring was conducted over the peak particulate winter season. The result was that there were no significant differences seen between those four sites and the Arkansas site. The SFPUC will be publishing their report within the next couple of weeks.

Vice-President Wald inquired as to why diesel particulates were not measured. Mr. Rubenstein stated that it is very expensive to isolate diesel particulates from other particulates and resources were not available to conduct a study. Vice-President Wald asked if the potential for health risks would change if diesel particulates were measured. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the results would change dramatically, but for the cases where diesel particulates had been measured and separated from others, the highest levels seen are 4 micrograms per cubic meter, and the numbers discussed here were 12 to 15 micrograms per cubic meter.

Director Blumenfeld stated that now that the Hunters Point Power Plant has been closed, there are still two freeways, Highway 101 and 280 that intersect this community and inquired whether the data gathered included diesel emissions. Mr. Rubenstein stated that the Particulate Matter-Annual Average chart includes diesel particulates but does not separate how much they are. It was stated that since the diesel particulates cannot be separated out, they could not be included in the cancer risk assessment. Director Blumenfeld asked if the conclusions would be different if you were to do similar monitoring at a street level for diesel emissions. Mr. Rubenstein indicated that if you were to do a localized analysis, upwind and downwind across an intersection on Third Street, you would be able to see some impact from diesel particulates. It was stated that you don't have to spend a lot of money to know that there are diesel trucks on Third Street and they emit particulate matter.

Director Blumenfeld discussed the elevated rate of asthma especially among children in the Bayview community and possible causes such as diesel emissions and indoor pollutants, such as mold and mildew. Mr. Rubenstein stated that while diesel particulate is a carcinogen, he does not know that it is a worse contributor than other small particles as they

are all lung irritants. It was recommended that additional resources be devoted to isolate other factors that are contributing to higher asthma levels in the Bayview.

Director Blumenfeld asked Mr. Rubenstein to report on the increase in carbon tetrachloride and potential impacts in the final report. Mr. Rubenstein stated that it was the second or third largest contributor and discussed the high concentrations of acrylonitrile.

Commissioner King stated that the research is fascinating considering the PG&E plant was running at the time and requested additional information on the SFPUC study. Director Blumenfeld asked Mr. Rubenstein to attend a future Commission or Policy Committee meeting to report on the SFPUC data.

Ms. Eng stated that studies do not show that there is an excessive level of any single pollutant in the Bayview that is so significantly different than other metropolitan areas. It was explained that there is approximately 25% of the population that is suffering from cancer, and detective work has to be done as to what portion is caused by air pollution or other factors such as indoor pollution, e.g. mold and mildew.

- 6. INFORMATIONAL REPORT:** Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (Explanatory Document: Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan (HTML) http://www.sfgov.org/site/treasureisland_page.asp?id=21914#revterm, Exhibit K and A Sustainable Future for Treasure Island Presentation (PowerPoint)

<http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/TreasureIsland28Nov2006JRPres.ppt>)

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKERS: Mr. Jack Sylvan, Mayor's Office of Base Reuse and Development

Ms. Jean Rogers, Associate Principal, ARUP, Treasure Island Community Development, LLC

Commissioner Gravanis stated that the Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan is a significant document that is the product of intense effort, research and cutting edge thinking of numerous participants that has the potential to serve as a model of sustainability plans for large developments. The Treasure Island Community Development (TICD) team, the Mayor's Office, and the Department of the Environment Staff were acknowledged for their hard work on this document. The Plan has been approved by the Treasure Island Development Authority Board of Directors and is on its way to the Board of Supervisors as part of the package called the Term Sheet Development Plan.

Mr. Jack Sylvan, Project Manager for the Redevelopment Project for Treasure Island, Mayor's Office of Base Reuse and Development provided background and context on the Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands Sustainability Plan. It was stated that starting a year and a half ago, there was a confluence of factors that led to a whole scale re-visioning for the Treasure Island redevelopment plans. One of the key factors was a consistent public push for a dense transit-oriented development. In response, the development team created a visionary plan for turning a former military base into new open space and a destination in a mixed-use transit oriented neighborhood that consists of 6,000 housing units, neighborhood retail and shops, lodging facilities reuse of historic structures, community facilities, arts funding and affordable housing.

Mr. Sylvan explained that the Plan that originated a year ago was the product of extensive work by a team that created a model and framework for sustainable development in San Francisco that is one of the great public benefits that the project will provide to the City. Key public benefits that the project would provide include:

- 6,000 housing units.
- 1800 affordable units, 30% of the total project, which includes about 450 units of housing for the formerly homeless through the well-recognized Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative Program that provides supportive housing.
- 300 acres of new parks and open space, the biggest new parks construction-project in the City's history since the creation of Golden Gate Park.
- An estimated 5,000 temporary construction jobs.
- 2,000-3,000 permanent jobs.
- Project feasibility in that the project is both financially feasible from a constructability standpoint and from the City's standpoint it is fiscally sustainable as there is no cost to the General Fund.

Mr. Sylvan explained that since January of this year, work had been done on providing more detail and looking at the Plan more comprehensively. It was stated that the Plan was a collaborative process that involved many people and extensive input from Director Blumenfeld and the Department of the Environment Staff. William McDonough & Partners had been hired to review the Land Use Plan, measure goals, and craft the guiding vision for the project. A public workshop was held that included existing Treasure Island residents, members of the environmental community, and other stakeholders to gather input on Treasure Island sustainability. This information is included as an Appendix to the Sustainability Plan. Extensive input was received from Commissioner Gravanis over the years advocating for many different things in the course of many drafts.

Mr. Sylvan stated that the result is a document that is not just a vision, but has targets and criteria that have to be met and is the document that wraps the rest of the project together. It was explained that affordable housing, economic development, and public safety are all aspects of sustainability and are wrapped together in the Sustainability Plan, recognizing that sustainability is not just about the environment but is also about social issues and economic development. Ms. Jean Rogers, ARUP Engineers, Consultant to Treasure Island Community Development was introduced.

Ms. Jean Rogers presented on Treasure Island Sustainability Plan's vision and guiding principles, focus areas, strategies and targets, key delivery partners, implementation plan and design guidelines. Presentation topics discussed and can be referenced in the explanatory document include:

- Incorporating Sustainability into Treasure Island: A Triple Bottom Line Approach that includes environmental stewardship, social benefits, and economic vitality. An example given of the triple bottom line approach was that the renewables portfolio emphasizes building integrated photovoltaics. Those benefits accrue to the residents, reduces their utility bills, and impacts to the

environment, which is good for the environment, the community, as well as the economy.

- Vision and Guiding Principles to establish commitment to ideals for the Plan such as community development, thriving ecosystems, healthy neighborhoods, affordable solutions, global responsibility, integrated design/lasting beauty, and public transportation/transparency.
- Unique Aspects of Process: multi-stakeholder approach in developing this Plan including the City and other stakeholders, integration of other key plans, accountability for implementation and best practices underpinned by economic analysis.
- Unique Aspects of Plan that represents best practices for development. The cascading approach has the vision tied to strategies, metrics, and an implementation plan; an at-a-glance table that summarizes the entire Plan in three pages; visual representations that help to explain the resources flow and systems thinking; key performance indicators that progress can be measured; a unique method to evaluate progress and incorporate future innovation as long as there is equivalent project economics; and alignment with other frameworks such as the Urban Environmental Accords, the 1997 City's Sustainability Plan, the Healthy Development Tool, and the USGBC Leadership and Environment in Energy and Environment Framework both for neighborhood developments and new construction.
- Focus Areas. Plan contains a cliff notes version on pages 12-15 "Sustainability at a Glance" that summarizes for each focus area, the goals, the strategies, the targets and benefits, and outlines the frameworks, which are supported in each of the strategies. Focus areas discussed include site design and land use, landscape and biodiversity, transportation, energy, water and wastewater, materials, health safety and security, community and society, and economic development.
- Site Design and Land Use: Innovative and Sustainable Urban Design. The Land Use Plan has been transformed to one that is environmentally sensitive and appropriate for place.
 - Compact Walkable Community: density in the range of 90 – 100 homes per acre on Treasure Island, overall including Yerba Buena Island; it averages 75 dwelling units per acre. Compact high-density mixed-use design where residents do not have to use automobiles. It will reduce green house emissions and minimize the ecological footprint of the Island.
 - Responsive to Microclimate: solar orientation/wind protection. The streets and buildings' east-west access takes advantage of the sun's

energy and rotation and maximizes exposure to the southern sky while minimizing exposure to the strong prevailing westerly winds.

- **Landscape and Biodiversity:** Landscaping will support biodiversity, revitalization of ecosystems, and the native flora and fauna in the area. The Landscape Design will minimize use of water and use regionally appropriate species that can adapt to these climactic conditions. An Integrated Pest Management approach will be developed to eliminate the use of pesticides and fertilizers thereby protecting human health. A plant nursery will be established for propagation of native species.
- **Transportation Plan:** Highlights include that the design facilitates a shift from cars to alternative environmentally sensitive transportation. Residents and visitors will be able to access ferries, on-island electric shuttle buses, hybrid vehicles supplied by City Car Share, and an Island bicycle program. Treasure Island Community Development (TICD) will partner with agencies to emphasize clean fuel technologies for buses and ferries. There is a comprehensive Transportation Demand Management Program that addresses congestion bridge pricing, car sharing, parking issues/programs, and other areas.
- **Energy:** Energy strategy for Treasure Island focuses on energy efficiency and reliance on renewables.
 - Designed to minimize demand and creation of a sustainable supply. The buildings will take advantage of an efficient central plant system and design using 20% less energy than the current Title 24.
 - Reliance on clean, renewable sources of power. 100% renewable grid source-supply, maximize on-site renewables, export energy during peak hours. Building design will focus on maximizing reliance on natural resources such as daylight and natural ventilation in addition to incorporating high efficiency lighting and energy star appliances.
 - Proposed Energy Supply: Emphasizes renewables, both grid source and on-site generation, building integrated photovoltaics as well as wind power.
- **Reduced Carbon Footprint:** Focus on reducing emissions from both energy and transportation. Estimate reducing emissions on Treasure Island by 60% from baseline conditions.
- **Water and Wastewater:** Living within the water budget. The Island will have its own hydrologic system designed to minimize the use and maximize the reuse of water. Through intelligent design and state of the art fixtures, buildings will use 20 to 30% less potable water than conventional design. An upgraded on island treatment facility will treat 1.1 million gallons per day of

wastewater. All of the wastewater that is generated on the Island will be treated on site. Use of gray water will be maximized.

- Eliminating the concept of waste: Manage the generation supporting the City's aggressive solid waste diversion goals of 75% from landfills. Organic waste will be composted for use on the Island's agricultural park.
- Materials: Reducing Embodied Energy and Toxicity of Materials: Innovative materials will be used in construction of site features, infrastructure and buildings. They will be evaluated and selected based on their environmental characteristics including renewable and recyclable content, low toxicity, and source locally where possible. Demolition materials including concrete and steel will be used on site or recycled.
- Health, Safety and Security of Residents: remediation of contamination/climate change, flooding, seismic risks/emergency support. The new Land Use Plan requires additional remediation of contamination above and beyond what the Navy is committed to. TICD has allocated funds to perform that remediation to the standards appropriate for the new Land Use Plan. To mitigate geo-technic risks and sea level rise associated with global warming, a 50-foot wide zone along the entire perimeter of Treasure Island will be strengthened and stabilized. The levy will provide approximately 7 ½ foot of freeboard over normal high tides.
- Community and Society. To foster community development, essential services and easily accessible community spaces will be provided including a centrally located community center and a range of other facilities. Space will be provided for an educational center through TICD work with a non-profit organization.
- Economic Development and Viability: A sustainable community also provides for a range of diverse housing and employment opportunities that have been carefully considered and presented in the Housing and Job Plans. The Treasure Island housing mix is designed to accommodate a broad range of incomes and life styles, approximately 30% of the housing units will be affordable and approximately 85% of TICD housing units will be for sale. The affordable housing units will maximize the benefits of energy and water efficiency strategies thereby lowering utility bills and minimizing the total cost of ownership for the families who need it most.
- Sustainability Reference: TICD is committed to achieving LEED ND gold certification with good faith efforts to achieve platinum pending finalization of the program. The Plan supports the intention and specifics of the Urban Environmental Accords.
- Green Building Specifications will be incorporated into the design and constructions of the buildings on Treasure Island. It is a condition for all

building permits derived in conjunction with the Department of the Environment and based on the LEED NC standards. Highlights that are included in the Green Building specifications were discussed and are included in the presentation and in Appendix 4 of the Plan.

- Implementation Plan: Assessing Sustainability Performance – scale has been developed to evaluate progress.
- Sustainability Dashboard shows how progress will be achieved over time.

Ms. Rogers summarized that the new community will have a positive impact on local sustainability challenges as well as global sustainability issues across these focus areas. In result of the sustainability and design effort, the community will enjoy cleaner, healthier forms of transportation, live within its water budget, give energy back to the grid during hours of peak demand, reduce carbon emissions by 60% and serve as a constant reminder of the choices we can make in our daily patterns of living to ensure a more sustainable future.

Ms. Rogers stated that the goal is to reduce the eco footprint of the development. Designers and planners have optimized the elements under their control, improving transportation choices, designed energy efficient housing and emphasized on site renewables as well as grid source and emission free supply. The Land Use Plan has been designed in harmony with local climactic conditions. It now comes down to personal behavior, consumption choices and lifestyle decisions that residents of Treasure Island will make. TICD is facilitating awareness and education through its Sustainability Education Center on the Island. This Plan represents a model for urban development and hope for the future.

Commissioner King complimented the Department's collective knowledge that went into producing the Plan and questioned why the Bayview Hunters Point Shipyard Plan or the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan is not of the same quality. It was recommended that future large-scale land use-plans reference this particular plan in order to make people understand how to make a better life for themselves and their neighbors.

Vice-President Wald thanked everyone for their commitment to sustainability and ambitious goals and stated that she believes that Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands can be a model for sustainable development and hopes that objectives will be achieved. Commissioner Wald asked what the process of improving performance of some of the focused areas that have been identified over time would be once current targets are met. Ms. Rogers stated that the Plan was created so that progress could be evaluated and would allow for flexibility and incorporation of new technologies, higher goals, and new ways of doing things as long as the project economics are equivalent and other partners are available to contribute to those goals.

President Pelosi Jr. thanked the speakers for their presentation and wished them luck in their challenge going forward with the Board of Supervisors.

- 7. DISCUSSION:** The Commission will initiate a discussion of ways to make current practices on Treasure Island more sustainable.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Ruth Gravanis

SPEAKERS: Ms. Cyndy Comerford, San Francisco Department of Public Health;
Mr. Peter Brastow, Nature in the City and San Francisco Environment Staff

Commissioner Ruth Gravanis stated that the implementation of the Sustainability Plan that the Commission just heard a presentation on is not intended to begin until the project begins which is many years from now after the Navy conveys the land, EIR certification, DDA is done, and other actions. Commissioner Gravanis asked what could be done now to make the Island more sustainable. It was stated that people live on the Island and there is a community there. The Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative has a wonderful program there and there are naturally occurring ecological communities to be protected. Commissioner Gravanis stated that she is hoping that the topic of sustainability will be continued to March with the possibility of a special meeting on the Island. Commissioner Gravanis acknowledged Ms. Mirian Saez, the Director of Island Operations for the Treasure Island Development Authority.

Mr. Peter Brastow, Director, Nature in the City discussed methods to implement the biodiversity aspect of sustainability now before the Sustainability Plan is going to be implemented. Mr. Brastow discussed Yerba Buena Island's remaining naturally occurring eco systems, which was the focus of the discussion. A picture chronology was shown of native vegetation that demonstrates the ecological integrity of the western bluffs of the Island, Department of the Environment habitat restoration day, community habitat restoration day, Clipper Cove Beach, and harbor seals on the Island. Pictures were also shown of problems the Island is facing such as invasive plant species invading the integrity of the ecosystems on the Island and homeless encampments that present public health issues.

Mr. Brastow stated that Nature in the City is engaged in the process of identifying, protecting and taking care of the natural resources on Yerba Buena Island and assisting the relevant agencies, e.g. TIDA, while the Island is in flux. It was stated that one method is to engage the community in stewardship of the land and reference the Coast Guard for ideas. It was recommended that the Development Plan include a native plant nursery on Yerba Buena Island. Also suggested was for the Plan to address how the housing redevelopment would affect the natural resources on the Island and preservation and restoration that would be needed to create ecological sustainability. Mr. Brastow suggested that agency commitment be garnered for the long term and decisions should be made as to what agency and jurisdiction is going to be in charge of managing the natural resources of Yerba Buena Island. It was stated that in order to accomplish what Nature in the City would like to accomplish on Yerba Buena Island requires funding from private foundations, federal funds, or from other City and County of San Francisco municipal arrangements.

Ms. Cynthia Comerford, Senior Health Program Planner, Department of Public Health stated that the Health Department along with the San Francisco Bike Coalition has been awarded a two-year grant from the California Department of Transportation to facilitate a community-based Transportation Plan for Treasure Island to design a collaborative participatory process building a walkable, bikeable, and accessible Treasure Island. The Health

Department has been involved in conducting several community planning processes and developed environmental planning tools to serve pedestrian planning needs and is committed to making this Transportation Plan for short and long term-planning as the Treasure Island redevelopment is not scheduled to start for another eight years.

Ms. Comerford discussed the work of the Bicycle Coalition stating that they are advocates for making San Francisco safer for bicyclists and are extremely knowledgeable in community design features and transportation infrastructure for bicycling.

Ms. Comerford explained that the grant will award a series of community meetings, surveys, focus groups, and the production of outreach material about walking and biking on and to Treasure Island. The outcome of the Transportation Plan will result in a Community Action Plan aimed at ensuring equitable access for residents, commuters, and visitors on and into Treasure Island with an emphasis on building healthy, active neighborhoods. The final Action Plan will be presented to key decision makers on the redevelopment of Treasure Island. It was stated that the community transportation planning process is in its initial planning phases and will formally begin sometime in January or February. The scoping documents and more details on the Plan should be available on the Health Department's Bicycle Coalition's website in the next couple of weeks. Ms. Comerford asked if Commissioners were interested in serving on the Advisory Committee, or if the public was interested in being a stakeholder.

Mr. Bob Besso, Recycling Program Manager, Norcal Waste Systems San Francisco Region, which includes Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal and Recycling, servicing Treasure Island, discussed the need for improvement for recycling and waste diversion on Treasure Island. Reasons given for the low recycling rate are that housing is similar to apartment house arrangements where the tenants do not have a direct relationship to waste generation and are not paying for refuse collection as a single family household would be in San Francisco. There is no motivation to separate the waste accordingly because there is no extra fee associated.

Suggestions to increase recycling included better outreach, direct mail, going door to door with informational handouts, neighborhood workshops, a block-leader program or an island-leader program where volunteers adopt a street and provide oversight and assistance to tenants in correcting behaviors. It was stated that the most effective method would be to incorporate within the tenant's lease or property rental agreement a commitment by the tenant to participate in the recycling, waste diversion program as a condition of lease or as a condition for residing on the Island.

Commissioner Gravanis asked what it would cost to do an adequate job of education whether through workshops or literature. Mr. Besso stated that Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal have historically worked with the Department of the Environment who has taken primary responsibility for outreach. It was stated that in the past, a direct mail piece could cost \$1.00 per household for a one-time contact, and that door-to-door outreach could be done with less cost with volunteers. It would then be a matter of printing the material which is about half of the cost of a direct mail campaign.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department has a Volunteer Coordinator, Ms. Sunshine Swinford-DeVries who is in the process of doing an outreach multi-family campaign with Golden Gate and Sunset Scavenger. Volunteers were asked to go door to door and within a week 50 people expressed interest in participation. Director Blumenfeld stated that he believed that money was not the obstacle and recommended devising a work strategy and surveying the residents as to what the obstacles for recycling may be.

Vice-President Wald asked if the Treasure Island residents receive all of the bins. Mr. Besso stated that residents do not receive the green bin by default, as there has not been a demand. Residents do receive the blue and black bin, which is the easiest component of managing waste. It was suggested that this particular collection be straightened out before implementing the green bin. Vice-President Wald suggested that a study be implemented to determine which outreach method works the best in encouraging people to recycle and suggested that someone may be interested in funding this type of study.

Mr. Morris Quill, General Manager, Golden Gate Disposal and Recycling discussed operational issues. It was stated that there is significant amount of contamination in the blue recycling containers, and drivers are making a decision as to whether they take the recycling container and contaminate the truck or put it in the garbage. It was recommended that residences with 5-7 occupants be reviewed to determine whether they have adequate containers or bin loading. It was stated that the garbage container seems to be limited which is good for encouraging recycling, but the tenants sometimes put the garbage in the recycling. Financial incentives were recommended in order to motivate the tenants to recycle.

Vice President Wald asked if the landlord could be penalized. Mr. Quill stated that the landlords should understand that because charges are based upon garbage collected, that recycling that is thrown into the garbage should have a charge levied as well. Vice President Wald recommended that Treasure Island residents receive the Department brochure on recycling. Mr. Quill stated that the three-bin program is transparent and carts are distinctive for each area. It was stated that the residents could live with the smaller containers if they were to separate the refuse and that there is more volume than capacity at this point.

Commissioner King stated that he had previously received a letter from a landlord stating that the cost would be passed on the resident if recycling was not done. More education in this area was recommended. The Department was commended for their previous education efforts that reached out to adults and children.

Public Comment: Ms. Sherry Williams, Director, Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative, a collaboration of ten different community-based organizations that provide supportive housing for formerly homeless people on Treasure Island. Ms. Williams stated that the topic of recycling is a popular issue on Treasure Island and recommended having community events and multiple strategies for reaching residents instead of handing out written material. Ms. Williams spoke in favor of working with the Department of the Environment to establish collaboration between Treasure Island residents and the Department to provide education on environmental issues such as recycling efforts, energy conservation, and other resources that can be brought to the Island.

Public Comment: Mr. Andy Thornley, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition thanked Mr. Brastow for his presentation on Yerba Buena Island. Mr. Thornley expressed his interest in working with the Department of Public Health on their efforts at Treasure Island. It was stated that the Department of Public Health have made significant efforts in terms of planning, the environment, and healthy neighborhoods and have developed a set of community health impact assessment tools mostly for the eastern neighborhoods that could be brought to Treasure Island. Mr. Thornley expressed his support of engaging the current and future residents of the Island, especially people who are economically disadvantaged, by working together to promote future events, recycling, composting, sustainability, and bicycling on the Island. A discussion was held on a recent youth bike fair that was held on the Island.

Vice President Wald asked whether there is an attempt to make Treasure Island events zero waste as in San Francisco. Director Blumenfeld stated that the Department will work with Treasure Island Development Authority to coordinate this effort. Mr. Thornley advised that the Bike Coalition is having their Winter Fest event on Sunday that is planned to be zero waste and will make sure their future Treasure Island events will be the same.

- 8. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** The Commission discussed creating and adopting a policy regarding members' attendance at Commission Meetings (Explanatory Documents: Mayor's September 18, 2006, October 30, 2006 Letter and Attendance Template <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/MayorsCommissionAttendanceandTemplate.pdf>, Draft Attendance Cover Letters/Attendance Policy to Mayor <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/COE%20Attendance%20Policy%20Mayor.doc> and Board of Supervisors <http://web1.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/COE%20Attendance%20Policy%20BOS.doc>, Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 502-06 <http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/r0502-06CommissionAttendance.pdf>.

President Pelosi Jr. stated that the Policy Committee discussed Commission members' attendance policy at their October meeting. The Policy Committee recommended adoption of the referenced Policy. Upon Motion by Commissioner King and second by President Pelosi Jr. the Cover Letters and Attendance Policies were adopted to be forwarded to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors Office with no objection. The Commission Secretary would forward the Policy to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on November 29, 2006.

- 9. DISCUSSION and ACTION:** Nomination of Officers. At the regular Commission meeting held in November of each year, any Commissioner interested in running for office shall state publicly his or her interest and willingness to run for a specific office. Such Commissioners, and any other Commissioners nominated at the November meeting, shall be candidates for office.

Commissioner Mok nominated President Pelosi, Jr. for the office of Commission President for a new one-year term. President Pelosi, Jr. accepted the nomination. President Pelosi, Jr. nominated Vice-President Wald for the office of Vice-President. Vice-President Wald accepted the nomination. Elections are scheduled for the January Commission meeting.

10. INFORMATION: Commission Secretary's Report

Monica Fish, Commission Secretary

Ms. Fish reported on communications and correspondence received since the September Commission meeting. An update was given on pending and adopted City legislation. (See Explanatory Document for additional information (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/112806CommissionSecRept.doc.>)

11. INFORMATION: Operations Committee Report

- Chair's Report: Commissioner Mok highlighted the meeting of Wednesday, October 18, 2006. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, January 17, 2007, at 4:00 p.m., 11 Grove Street, Eco-Center Conference Room. Commissioner Mok reported that at the October 18 meeting, the current and upcoming public outreach plan was discussed as well as the team's reorganization; yellow-page advertising, recycling and composting, web design, and toxics reduction. Additional topics heard included approval of Environmental Justice grant funds, the Controller's Office Audit Report update, and lease of office space at 11 Grove Street update.

Public Comment: Ms. Nancy Wuerfel stated that she had made a request at the October Operations Committee meeting for a copy of the City's Global Compact Project, the Department's formal policy on volunteers, and a defined agreement between the UN Global Compact Office and the Department. Ms. Wuerfel requested that a formal written policy be developed to address how City land should be used by the UN Global Compact, and asked for further discussion of the status of the \$5,000 grant.

President Pelosi Jr. stated that these issues were discussed at the October Operations Committee meeting and recommended that the City Attorney's Office develop a policy on use of office space and other suggestions as stated in Ms. Wuerfel's public comment. The policy would then be brought to the Operations Committee and to the full Commission for adoption.

Director Blumenfeld stated that the Bay Area Council made a commitment because of their desire to have the UN have an office in San Francisco and would follow-up to see if funds were received.

12. INFORMATION: Policy Committee Report

- Chairs Report: Commissioner Wald highlighted the meeting of Monday, October 30, 2006 and Commissioner King highlighted the meeting of November 13, 2006.

Policy Chair Wald reported that at the October 30, 2006 meeting a discussion was held on a review of the Precautionary Principle preliminary draft report produced by Ms. Raphael, Toxics Reduction Program Manager. A discussion was held with outstanding speakers on organic and sustainable food policy as a precursor to the Commission and Department's work on Urban Environmental Accord on organic food priorities and also discussed was the attendance policy for Commission and Committee meetings.

Commissioner King reported that at the November 13, 2006 meeting, a discussion was held on fostering urban wildlife habitats, encouraging people to grow natural plants in their backyards, looking for more areas in the City to grow natural plants, as well as discouraging pouring concrete over what could be beautiful natural areas. Department objectives for 2007 were also discussed, such as preservation of older mature trees and additional strategic developments.

Policy Chair Wald reported that the December 11 meeting was cancelled due to a lack of quorum. The next meeting would be held on January 8, 2007.

Public Comment: Ms. Wuerfel stated that there is \$200,000 per year allocated to discuss long-term planning and that long term planning for the landfill should be identified for discussion as part of the Department's Strategic Plan as it has implications for the Bay Region. Director Blumenfeld advised that it is slated to begin in January 2007.

13. INFORMATION: Director's Report

- Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment gave updates on SFE administrative and programmatic operations relating to Budget Planning, Strategic Planning, Climate Division, Outreach and Education Division, Environmental Justice Division, Zero Waste, Toxics Reduction Program, and the Urban Forestry Division. (See Explanatory Report for additional information (Word)

<http://sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/sfenvironment/meetings/coe/supporting/2006/DirectorsReportNovember2006.doc>.)

Director Blumenfeld advised that the Final Draft of the Department's Strategic Plan should be ready by the end of this week. It was stated that on Monday, December 4, the Board is holding performance measure hearings with all departments, and the Department will be discussing with the Finance Committee performance measures derived from the Strategic Plan.

Director Blumenfeld reported that the California Grocers' Association advised that they would be submitting a report to the third party consultant on their reduction of bag use and last year's baseline data. Director Blumenfeld stated that he had asked that this communication be put in writing and if not received would send a written request for the information.

14. INFORMATION: Upcoming City Developments.

SPONSOR: Commissioner Johanna Wald

SPEAKER: Jared Blumenfeld, Director

Upcoming City developments can be referenced in the Director's Report.

15. PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS. President Pelosi Jr. commended the Department's good work on Treasure Island and Commissioner Gravanis' leadership in making the Department's good work on Treasure Island more public. The Ordinance banning Styrofoam adopted by the Board of Supervisors in November was highlighted.

16. INFORMATION: New Business. There was no new business discussed at this time.

17. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS. Commissioner King requested discussion of the Hunter's Point Shipyard Plan's sustainability and land use plans at future Policy and Commission meetings. President Pelosi Jr. advised that a presentation would be made at the January 8, 2007 Policy Committee meeting.

18. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Members of the public may address the Commission on matters that are within the Commission's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda. Ms. Nancy Wuerfel asked for a copy of the final draft budget a week before the Commission meeting that it is scheduled for review. President Pelosi Jr. stated that the preliminary budget would be brought to the second Operations Committee meeting of 2007.

15. ADJOURNMENT. The Commission on the Environment meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Monica Fish
Commission Secretary
TEL: (415) 355-3709
FAX: (415) 554-6393

** Copies of explanatory documents are available at (1) the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., (2) on the Commission's website at http://sfgov.org/site/sfenvironment_meeting.asp?id=15506; (3) upon request to the Commission Secretary, at telephone number 415-355-3709, or (4) via e-mail at Monica.Fish@sfgov.org.

Adopted: January 23, 2007



SF Environment

Our home. Our city. Our planet.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD
Director

**San Francisco Precautionary Principle Ordinance
Three-Year Report
November 29, 2006**

This report was adopted by the Commission on the Environment for submission to the Board of Supervisors on November 28, 2006.

Introduction

In July 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted the Precautionary Principle Ordinance (Ordinance), which became Chapter 1 of the San Francisco Environment Code. The Ordinance directed the Department of the Environment to report back to the Board on the progress of the Ordinance three years after adoption.

The Ordinance was written to be "non self-implementing." This means that its intent was to become the basis for future environmental legislation and a guidance document for City decision-making.

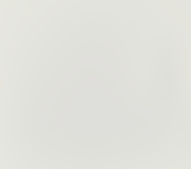
In the three years since the adoption of the Precautionary Principle Ordinance, there have been many instances of implementation in the City's purchasing and policymaking, many examples of adoption by other cities of ordinances similar to San Francisco's, and much recognition as San Francisco has been lauded not only for the passage of the Ordinance, but also for the programs and services that have grown out of it.

This report is a summary of the activities undertaken by the City and County of San Francisco to implement the Ordinance as well as the broader impacts of its passage on other jurisdictions in California and nationally. Using the information gathered at the Public Hearing on the Precautionary Principle, this report will also address challenges faced and next steps regarding implementation of the Ordinance.

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

DEC - 7 2006

SAN FRANCISCO
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD



TO : Mr. [Name] (Room 1000)
FROM : Mr. [Name] (Room 1000)
SUBJECT: [Topic]

1. [Text]

2. [Text]

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5. [Text]

6. [Text]

7. [Text]

The Precautionary Principle Ordinance states:

SEC. 101. THE SAN FRANCISCO PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE. *Where threats of serious or irreversible damage to people or nature exist, lack of full scientific certainty about cause and effect shall not be viewed as sufficient reason for the City to postpone cost effective measures to prevent the degradation of the environment or protect the health of its citizens.*

The Ordinance outlines 5 basic elements of the Precautionary Principle that should be used in decisions made by the City of San Francisco. They are:

- 1. Anticipatory Action: There is a duty to take anticipatory action to prevent harm. Government, business, and community groups, as well as the general public, share this responsibility.*
- 2. Right to Know: The community has a right to know complete and accurate information on potential human health and environmental impacts associated with the selection of products, services, operations or plans. The burden to supply this information lies with the proponent, not with the general public.*
- 3. Alternatives Assessment: An obligation exists to examine a full range of alternatives and select the alternative with the least potential impact on human health and the environment including the alternative of doing nothing.*
- 4. Full Cost Accounting: When evaluating potential alternatives, there is a duty to consider all the reasonably foreseeable costs, including raw materials, manufacturing, transportation, use, cleanup, eventual disposal, and health costs even if such costs are not reflected in the initial price. Short- and long-term benefits and time thresholds should be considered when making decisions.*
- 5. Participatory Decision Process: Decisions applying the Precautionary Principle must be transparent, participatory, and informed by the best available science and other relevant information.*

A. Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance

In 2005, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance (Purchasing Ordinance), the first implementation chapter of the Precautionary Principle, which deals with the City's procurement of commodities. Service contracts were not covered under this ordinance. The Department of the Environment was to report back to the Board once implementation had progressed to determine the feasibility of expanding the Purchasing Ordinance to service contracts.

Like the Precautionary Principle Ordinance, the Purchasing Ordinance was drafted with the help of local health and environmental community groups including Breast Cancer Fund, Commonweal, Clean Water Action, Healthy Children Organizing Project, Center for Environmental Health, and the Golden Gate Environmental Law Center. Many of the groups acted under the umbrella organization, Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Principle (BAWG). In addition, public input was sought through public meetings and incorporated into the design of the Purchasing Ordinance. The Office of Contract Administration was a key partner in the Purchasing Ordinance design and implementation, along with the Department of the Environment and the office of Supervisor Sophie Maxwell.

With adoption of the Purchasing Ordinance, the following actions were put in place:

1. Existing City ordinances dealing with procurement were consolidated into the Purchasing Ordinance through regulation (05-01-PPO).
2. Public Participation Guidelines were developed and adopted after extensive public input (05-02-PPO).
(<http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/innovative/epp/sfe-05-01-ppo.pdf>)
3. City purchases of commodities were reviewed and prioritized to determine their potential impact on human health and the environment as well as the availability of environmentally preferable alternatives. After three public meetings and comment on documents, a set of ten Targeted Product Categories was selected and adopted by the Commission on the Environment. These product categories can be found at:
http://www.sfenvironment.com/aboutus/innovative/epp/PPO-TPC_final_summary_COE_v.pdf
4. Under the terms of the Purchasing Ordinance, environmental attributes were added to the following contracts:
 - a. Recycled/chlorine-free janitorial paper products
 - b. Less-toxic janitorial cleaners
 - c. Low-mercury/high-efficiency lighting

Upcoming efforts include examination of the City computer contract, and an analysis of the purchase of food by City departments.

B. Influence on Pesticide Registration/Labeling

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) is responsible for determining which pesticides are allowed for use and sale nationally. It determines not only what chemicals can be used but how they are used and where they can not be used. For example, some pesticides are only allowed to be used to kill insects on certain crops and are not allowed to be sold for home use to control the same insects.

San Francisco has made an effort to voice concerns over decisions made by US EPA when those decisions could impact the health of City residents or the San Francisco Bay. Traditionally, US EPA has looked at pesticides individually, but not in terms of available alternatives – an approach emphasized under the Precautionary Principle. For example, the US EPA does not ask which is the least toxic way to control a pest; they examine each chemical individually and allow a range of products of varying toxicity to be sold that combat the pest. San Francisco asked the US EPA to utilize an alternatives approach on 16 different pesticides used in the City. In all 16 cases, our comments urged that US EPA consider the availability of safer alternatives to the toxic products, that they require complete data on health risks, and that they increase the transparency of their pesticide registration decisions.

In response to our comments, US EPA conducted an alternatives analysis in its consideration of the use of a highly toxic pesticide, metaldehyde, in snail bait. Using this

GENERAL INFORMATION									
1	NAME	2	DATE	3	TIME	4	PLACE	5	REMARKS
6	NAME	7	DATE	8	TIME	9	PLACE	10	REMARKS
11	NAME	12	DATE	13	TIME	14	PLACE	15	REMARKS
16	NAME	17	DATE	18	TIME	19	PLACE	20	REMARKS
21	NAME	22	DATE	23	TIME	24	PLACE	25	REMARKS
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86	NAME	87	DATE	88	TIME	89	PLACE	90	REMARKS
91	NAME	92	DATE	93	TIME	94	PLACE	95	REMARKS
96	NAME	97	DATE	98	TIME	99	PLACE	100	REMARKS

approach, the US EPA determined that alternative products are available that are just as effective and clearly safer – especially for pets. Metaldehyde is one of the most commonly reported sources of dog poisoning. US EPA registration managers consulted with the City and decided that metaldehyde should be greatly restricted and that strict warning symbols should be placed on the labels of products containing metaldehyde to alert consumers about potential hazards.

C. San Francisco Foundation Grant Support

The City has benefited greatly from the efforts of community health and environmental organizations. As described above, many organizations came together under the umbrella organization Bay Area Working Group on the Precautionary Principle (BAWG). The efforts of the BAWG have been underwritten in similar part through a grant from the San Francisco Foundation, which has shown great interest in the Precautionary Principle and supported efforts to extend the Principle beyond the borders of San Francisco.

As these community groups expressed the need to expand precautionary thinking to all City agencies and move its influence beyond City procurement, the San Francisco Foundation has again offered support. A second grant was awarded to two San Francisco-based groups, the BAWG and Neighborhood Assemblies Network (NAN). Clean Water Action and the Breast Cancer Fund lead the BAWG efforts. These groups will partner to focus on modeling meaningful public participation and working with a variety of City agencies to apply the five elements of the Precautionary Principle Ordinance to their decision-making process. Work on the grant began in July 2006.

D. San Francisco Welcomes Mayors During World Environment Day

In June of 2005, San Francisco became the first US city to host United Nations World Environment Day. The important role played by mayors and city governments in affecting environmental change was the focus of this week-long event. The Precautionary Principle emerged as a universal theme embraced by many countries outside of the United States. More than a hundred participants from community organizations, governments, and businesses spent an afternoon of intense discussion about implementing the Precautionary Principle. Bringing together such a diverse group of voices helped to illuminate the potential applications of this approach as well as some of the fundamental challenges that must be addressed such as communicating clearly what a precautionary approach means in land use and other issues as well as overcoming opposition from chemical companies and trade associations.

E. San Francisco Ordinance as Catalyst for Other Jurisdictions

By passing an ordinance in San Francisco, other local and state governments were catalyzed into action and crafted their own version of precautionary legislation. Specific examples include the States of Hawaii and Washington, the counties of Marin and Mendocino, and such cities as Berkeley, Eugene, Portland, and Seattle.

F. San Francisco recognized as “Pioneer of Precaution”

In June 2006, the first national conference on the Precautionary Principle was held in Baltimore, Maryland. Several hundred participants from across North America met to

learn from community organizations and municipal governments about implementation of the Precautionary Principle. San Francisco was recognized for its leadership and early adoption of the Precautionary Principle and received the *Pioneer of Precaution* Award from the conference organizing committee. Pioneer of Precaution Awards were also given to the BAWG and the Breast Cancer Fund.

G. Challenges and Next Steps

In October 2006, a public meeting was held by the Commission on the Environment to look towards the future with respect to expanding the impact of the Precautionary Principle. Stakeholders who had been involved throughout the development and implementation of the Ordinance participated in the discussion and all agreed that much work was left to do in order to make City departments aware of the Principle and incorporate its tenets into the decisions they make. Below is a summary of some of the ideas expressed.

Education/Training – Elected officials, city agencies, the community, and local businesses all need to understand how to implement a precautionary approach. The responsibility for such education is shared among the Commission on the Environment, the Department of the Environment, and community organizations who believe that a precautionary approach will lead to better environmental decisions. The group recognized the limited ability of the Department of the Environment to reach all City agencies. Ultimately, all City Commissions can play a meaningful role in ensuring that City departments follow the intent of this law.

Checklist - While the Ordinance spells out general tenets of a precautionary approach, there is no “checklist” of the steps involved in public participation, alternatives analysis, or full cost accounting. Development of such a checklist must be done with special attention to “quality” of implementation. Departments must be able to say that they followed the tenets of the Precautionary Principle to the best of their ability, and community members must feel that the steps were taken in good faith, and were not just actions “checked off” as completed.

Accountability/Reporting – There is a need for updates beyond this three-year report. Annual reporting at a public meeting, such as the Commission on the Environment, could be coupled with reports given on the Precautionary Purchasing Ordinance. It is important for San Francisco elected officials and citizen commissions to be kept appraised of the progress of this ordinance, as their direct support will be critical to the success of the City's precautionary efforts.

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